Bellefonte Republican.

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Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE Stanley Matthews died in Washington on Friday morning, of rheumatism. He was 65 years of age.

ALLAN W THURMAN, Jr., a son of the Old Roman, is talked of for a coming Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio.

POOR old General Sigel. His son was sent to the penitentiary for six years in New York for forging pension checks. But the old General said it was just.

WHAT if Chief Justice Fuller's daughter did run off to get married? It seems to us that the papers are making too much ado over such an important occurrence.

THE Topeka [Kansas] *Capital Commonwealth* is a huge daily paper of sixteen pages. Who says that Prohibition Kansas is not as enterprising or does not put on as many airs as any State?

MISS BESSIE ROCKFELLER, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil millionaire, and Mr. Charles Strong, son of Rev. Dr. Strong, a Baptist minister, were married in New York on Friday evening.

THE new Postmaster General has abolished the regulation hours for work at Washington in his department until the rush of business is over, and now the clerks actually have to work six hours a day. Too bad, don't you know.

THAT no one has any previous knowledge of the appointments to be made by President Harrison is again illustrated. People were confident that Col. Fred Grant would go to China, but it happens that Austria is his destination.

JUST as President Harrison is President so John Wanamaker is Postmaster General. He has appointed a merchant, John Field, of the firm of Young, Smyth, Field, to be postmaster in Philadelphia. There will be business in this administration.

TONSILITIS is epidemic among actresses in New York, and is a great mystery. The physician who has been attending Mrs. Langtry for this disease was called in to see 25 cases on Sunday. He says in all his experience with throat diseases he has never seen so much tonsilitis. Other throat specialists say that there is an epidemic and are at a loss to account for it. One circumstance not generally known is that tonsilitis is contagious.

IN a recent decision the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania holds in two cases that where railroad tracks are laid upon the public street and free access to the abutting property is obstructed, or made difficult or dangerous by passing trains, property owners may recover not only for the difficulty and danger of access to the property occasioned by passing trains, but for injury to its market value caused by the dirt and smoke of the passing locomotives. This decision is far reaching and very important.

IT is barely possible that Pennsylvania is not quite far enough westward, but is there any sufficient reason why the vacant seat on the Supreme Bench should not be filled from this State? Says the Democratic Philadelphia *Times*: "The transfer of Chief Justice Paxson from the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to the Supreme Court of the United States would at once do honor to an eminent jurist and a stalwart Republican. Judge Paxson has an alert mind and that degree of staunchness and physical vigor which would make him a useful and working Associate Justice."

THE Johnstown *Tribune* says Prohibition is in danger from the apathy of voters, which is precisely what its opponents are saying for their side of the question. It reminds workers that "prayers and speeches in their way do great good, but we must bear in mind that the Lord will not make out poll books and will not haul voters to the election if it be a rainy day." The anti-Prohibitionists are reminded by their leaders that it is the still hunt that bags the game. It would seem from this that both sides are taking a practical view of the way to conduct the battle.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

There is no doubt that if the proper efforts were made, our trade with adjacent foreign nations could be greatly extended and made more profitable. This is especially true as to the South American States.

What is the present status of our commerce with this group of countries? In 1866 it reached $137,000,000, and by 1882 had grown to $260,000,000. Then there was a decline of $60,000,000 in 1885, followed by a rally, and in 1888 our commerce amounted to $252,997,147. During the last fiscal year the trade with Mexico, Central America, South America and the West Indies showed an increase of about $11,500,000. We buy largely more from these countries than we sell to them. In 1888 the balance of trade against us was nearly $112,000,000, estimating domestic exports alone.

One great reason why the exports of our domestic manufactures to these neighboring counties have grown so slowly is, that our merchants and manufactures wanted to sell one class of articles while an entirely different class was demanded in those markets. The South Americans, the Mexicans and the West Indians are, as a rule, very conservative, and have no use for new fangled appliances and labor-saving machinery, preferring old methods and old tools.

Another thing imperatively necessary if we are to materially extend our trade is a more regular and direct steamship communication, including a radical improvement in our mail service. Irregularity in this latter is a drawback. Great Britain has profited by our negligence in this respect and we are now almost wholly dependent for transportation and communication upon packets which make Liverpool the final and most important port, and the South American ports secondary. American steamers should run directly to and from the ports of South America.

The requisites supplied, let our manufactures study the requirements of the different peoples in our various lines of domestic production, make goods to suit them, and an improved trade will speedily be established. The time has come that we must face facts as they exist. England and Germany have obtained their monopoly of the South American markets by pursuing a wiser policy than that followed by our people. They cater for a market, while we only strive to unload our surplus products, which may or may not be desired.

Taxing Foreign Labor.

The following comments on the proposed bill to tax foreign labor in this State are from the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*. They are in accord with what we have already said on the subject.

The Legislature has entered upon dangerous ground in proposing to levy a tax of 15 cents a day upon the employers of foreign-born and unnaturalized persons for each and every day such persons may be in their employ. Let it be assumed that this would be legitimate exercise of the taxing power, and that it would meet the constitutional requirement of equality and uniformity in the matter of taxation; and, further, leaving out of consideration the radical departure this would make from the time-honored methods of dealing with persons of foreign birth who come into the country to seek employment, the fact remains that it is an attempt on the part of a State to do what can only be done by the National Legislature.

The evils of unrestricted immigration are too numerous and palpable not to be a matter of serious concern, but the remedy lies with Congress, not with the State Legislatures. If those Hungarians and Italians who are so objectionable have found their way into the State without violating the law against contract labor, they should certainly be permitted to earn a living. If the laws have been violated in their coming, or in their employment, those who are guilty should be made to pay the penalty. To put up a tax equal to about 10 per cent of the cost of their labor on those who employ them would be simply to throw them all idle. In that case many of them would have to go to the alms-house and prisons, or join the ragged and hungry army of tramps who now prey upon the public for subsistence.

The Republican party has declared its hostility to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor, which is alien to our civilization and Constitution, and demands the rigid enforcement of existing laws against it, together with such immediate legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores. These demands, it is plain enough, can only be fully met by Congress. Suppose the pending bill should become a law, one of its effects would be to drive all alien laborers out of the State who had the means to go, and that would only change the location of the evil without curing the evil itself. It would be tantamount to getting rid of a pestilence by sending all afflicted persons beyond the State lines, which, to say the least, would be a very narrow and selfish method of reform.

To this we would add that the employment of foreign labor must be stopped, but not at the expense of the prosperity of this State. It must be done by National Legislation. It is the crying evil of the present day in this country. It is the duty of the Republican party to lay its hands on the giant evil at once and strangle it. We believe that the Republican party, and the Republican party alone, can do this effectually.

For the Amendment.

The article "Against the Amendment," published in the *Gazette* of the 22d, would make a first class campaign document for the use of the advocates of that measure.

The writer cries out in bitterness of soul over the wretchedness and suffering caused by poverty, and demands raiment and food for the destitute. Give us the money spent yearly for intoxicants in this country and we will clothe the naked, and feed the hungry, and shelter the homeless, and turn the bitterness of soul of the *Gazette* correspondent into glad thanksgiving, as the demand for lumber and dry goods, groceries and provisions shall occupy to the full "Mr. Powderly's idle million."

Why object to the manufacture of morals? If we can manufacture them by any lawful means, in the name of mercy bid the industry God speed. Has not whiskey been manufacturing immorality, inhumanity, pauperism and crime under the sanction of law—"lo these many years."

We offer no insult to our citizens of foreign birth. True, we *were* all foreigners from two to five generations ago, but our ancestors, like the emigrants of to-day left foreign shores because of existing evils which had become unendurable. We only ask, as they enter our ports, that, like Christians at the Beautiful Gate, they drop the burden of ignorant prejudice fastened upon them by inheritance and the customs of King Rule, and become brethren in our national household with all of the privileges of heirs by birth—not a burden nor a demoralizing influence, but sharing our pride in American institutions—with us, of us and for us. But the American who delights in his country's honor cannot and will not long submit to the dictation of the foreign saloon keeper, whose patriotism is in his till, and whose influence can be calculated at so many votes to the barrel, so many barrels for the ward.

As to the justice of the demand for the amendment, has not whiskey had a fair trial? Are we not all aware of what it can do? Does any one say that to put it away from our husbands and homes would be a mistake? Would its absence ruin them physically, financially and eternally?

The only argument against it is a doubt as to whether it would accomplish all claimed for it. I appeal to the sense of justice inherent in American manhood and ask: Should not the Christian people of this state be accorded the consideration given to the veriest criminal at the bar—namely, the benefit of the doubt?

Milesburg, Pa. M.

THE Cubans are being exercised just now with a rumor that the United States means to purchase the island, and the Cuban government objects to being purchased, although the people are rejoiced at the prospect, and are quite jubilant at this sort of annexation. But Uncle Sam don't want Cuba just now, and don't want to spend a cent on what would be practically of little use. Nor will she take any step to secure the island, until some other power wants it and is likely to get it. Still the United States does really want a decent commercial treaty, fair treatment of American citizens who many go there, and a little more liability to the disturbing effects to our commerce by revolutionary parties.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1889.

The President has issued a proclamation opening to settlement all that portion of Oklahoma Territory covered by the bill passed during the last hours of the Fiftieth Congress. The land thus opened to settlement embraces nearly 2,000,000 acres. The proclamation has been nearly ready for a week or ten days, but the pressure of other matters prevented its completion.

The nomination of "Corporal" James Tanner of New York, to be Commissioner of Pensions, is enthusiastically received by the old soldiers, particularly those who carried muskets in the ranks. They regard the appointment as a special recognition of themselves. If the sentiments expressed by ex-soldiers, from a large number of states, temporarily in Washington, are a fair sample of those existing throughout the country, this appointment bids fair to be one of the most popular ever made by any President.

The only objection raised to the appointment of "Corporal" Tanner was that he was too friendly to the old soldiers. Gen. Harrison quickly told the parties who had the bad taste to make such an objection, that it was for that very reason that he proposed to make him Commissioner of Pensions. No man should ever fill the position who is not friendly to the old soldiers, and it would be difficult for him to be too friendly towards them.

The important appointments are being slowly and carefully made and now that the President has had time to show the politicians that he does not propose to do anything hurriedly, there has been a perceptible "let up" in the pressure on him. He hears the claims of all patiently, and after careful consideration, appoints the one who, all things considered, he thinks will best fill the position.

Among the more prominent appointments made last week were Edward Willet of Michigan, to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; J. M. Shackleford, of Indiana, to be Judge of the U. S. Court for the Indian Territory; Thos. B. Needles, of Illinois, to be U. S. Marshal for the Indian Territory; M. C. Moore and O. C. White of Washington Territory, to be Governor and Secretary of that Territory; H. N. Blake, of Montana, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana; Frederick D. Grant, of New York to be Minister to Austria John C. New, of Indiana to be Consel General at London; Whitelaw Reid, Editor of the New York *Tribune*, to be Minister to France; Julius Goldsmidth, of Wisconsin, to be Consul General at Vienna; W. W. Thomas, of Maine, to be Minister to Sweden and Norway; S. R. Thayer, of Minnesota, to be Minister to the Netherlands; Mr. Whitfield, of Ohio, to be Second Assistant Postmaster General and A. D. Hazen, of Pennsylvania, to be Third Assistant Postmaster General [Mr. Hazen filled this position for many years until asked to resign by Cleveland in 1886], besides a number of appointments to similar places, and postmasters, collectors of customs, and promotions in the Army and Navy.

Gen. Harrison stated in a conversation a day or two ago that the West must have the Public Printer. This has had the effect of knocking out all the Eastern candidates and of bringing in several new ones from the West. It is a very important position and the President does not propose to make a mistake in filling it. As it now stands it is thought the appointment will go either to Mr. Merridith of Illinois or Mr. Osborne, of California.

It is understood that the Minister to England has been selected and has accepted the appointment, but no announcement will be made of it, nor will the commission be made out until the new British Minister to the United States shall arrive here and present his credentials. This action is taken as a mild retaliation on the British foreign office for its refusal to appoint a Minister in place of Lord Sackville until after the change of administration in the United States. It is generally believed here that Chauncey Depew, of New York, is the man who has been selected for the British Mission.

Secretary Tracy has made a decision as to appointments and discharges in the Navy Department that has created much interest here. A clerk who was dismissed for inefficiency appealed to the Secretary for reinstatement on the ground that he was an old soldier. The Secretary concludes his refusal to reinstate the man as follows: "While the fact of a person having a good record as a soldier will be considered among the best of recommendations for retention in or appointment to a position under the Navy Department, ability to perform satisfactorily the duties of the position which he holds, or to which he aspires must be a condition precedent to favorable consideration of an application for retention or appointment."

The funeral of Justice Stanley Matthews, of the United States Supreme Court, who died on Friday last, was held at his residence in this city this afternoon, and was attended by the President, Cabinet, Supreme Court, Senate, and all the members of the House who were still in the city.

EIGHT REASONS.

We find the following plea for prohibition in one of our exchanges:

1st. It is a conceded fact by all intelligent persons that the traffic is an evil, and as such needs Legislation to remove.

2nd. It is a social evil, as it not only effects the participant, but families, neighborhoods, villages, towns and cities.

3rd. It entails misery, woe and consequent ruin upon those least able to bear the same or shield themselves, and therefore we should help them in their efforts to escape impending ruin.

4th. It is a national curse and as such we should, as a nation, vote it out of existence.

5th. It is an overshadowing curse, taking $900,000,000 of the nation's money each year, more that the combined statistics will show for bread, clothing and missions.

6th. It is deadly in its character, never failing to draw into the maelstrom its adherants, though they feel certain they can escape.

7th. The agents are men of disreputable character, who, to vend their articles of merchandise, do so behind screens, stained windows, etc., knowing full well an exposure of their practices to the public eye insures ruin and disaster to the business they are engaged in.

8th. They show not the sign they should show, of homes wrecked, motherless and fatherless children, Sheriff's sales, children barefooted, half fed and half clothed. Why not advertise as does the merchant, the tailor, the shoemaker, etc? Why secret when the business a lawful one, an honorable one, or one in which men and women, ladies and gentlemen may all engage?

Surely we should think of these things, surely we should be awakened to our own interests, and those of our children. In times that are past there was no law to license strong drink being sold, and it was a question whether the licensing of one single house was in any way comparable with good morals, but that time has gone with the past and to-day confronts us with the question of removing the greatest gigantic evil that ever held its head aloft to swallow the good, the poor of our nation in its unhallowed throat, which, as an open sepulchre, swallows its victims, or numbs them from further usefulness in this mondane sphere.

Shall we arise and crush the monster in his mighty effort at resistance? Shall we lie calmly down and view the conflict, whilst thousands of wretched ones bound by the accursed chains are crying aloud for help, to be delivered from its thraldom? Shall we remain inactive? Would we, if we saw our fellow-man on the brink of a dangerous precipice and one effort of ours would save, would we not gladly make that effort? but here, not one, but thousands are at stake, mothers call, with voices already hoarse; children call, O, vote that my papa may stay at home! Oh vote that my mother may have enough to buy the necessaries of life! Oh, vote so that happiness may once more reign where discord, drunkenness, sin and shame hold full sway. What is our duty in this matter? What, my Brother, your duty? Oh, you know your duty to God, man and woman, too. Then vote.

WE are not in favor of granting the right to vote to women except on such questions as may be denominated as moral—for instance, the Prohibition Amendment question.

COL BAYNE has sold his interest in the Pittsburg Press. Thomas J Kanna and a Mr. Houcton are the purchasers.

GENERAL NOTES.

Mystic, Conn., boasts of a singing rat.

Brazil has a prohibitory tariff on hand-organs and monkeys.

In France experiments are being made with cork car springs.

It only requires 24 hours to convert corn into sausage at Wichita.

Around Rangely lakes, in Maine, sleighing is still being enjoyed.

It costs $7 to protest a note in Los Angeles against $1 33 in the East.

The cattle in the vicinity of Westphalia, Kan., are "dying of brain fever."

A Chicago woman has published a story of which the scene is laid in heaven.

It is said that at a sale of farm stock in Womelsdorf, Pa., 5,000 persons were fed.

German cavalry officers hereafter will have to include steeplechasing in their studies.

Owing to cut rates a man recently rode from Dayton, Wyo. T., to St. Louis, 2,000 miles, for $1.

A hat measuring 8¼ inches has just been finished by a firm in Bethel, Conn. It is for a Chicago man.

Fourteen lawyers have been President of the United States Mr. Cleveland was the unlucky thirteenth man.

A hard-up Georgian endeavored to raise money at Americus the other day by mortgaging a 23-year-old mule.

A florist at Lancaster, Pa., has so improved the dandelion that he has produced specimens 20 inches in diameter.

It is estimated that there are 365 colleges in the United States, 4,856 institutions of learning and 65,718 students in them.

There are in Vienna at present six companies who make a business of hireing out steam boilers to small manufacturers.

The State of Michigan makes it impossible for a poor man to aspire to the Governorship by putting the salary at $1,000 a year.

Several members of the faculty of Dartmouth College voted against prohibition the other day, while two-thirds of the boys voted for it.

Female physicians are allowed to practice in Turkestan, but there is so little demand for their services that they pay patients to employ them.

The English Treasury Department is contemplating the issue of £1 notes as a remedy for the depreciation of the gold currency by constant use.

Samuel Cummings, of Boston, while leaning against a rail in his grain mill, "began sneezing, and sneezed so hard he dislocated his shoulder."

A Burlington, Iowa, man who had been reporter, editor, sheriff and chief of police by turns, was bunkoed out of $5,000 the other day by a very shallow device.

A case containing representations of every President of the United States in meerschaum has just been completed and will be sent to the Paris Exhibition.

Californians are beginning to think the dandelion a nuisance. A few years ago it was introduced from the East and now it threatens to crowd out everything else.

The Cocca SHAKTI—an Indian paper—avers that there is living at Baruda, near Dacca a Yogi who is more than 150 years old. He is strong and able-bodied. He talks with all.

It has just been discovered that out of 25,000 native Kanakas in the Island of Noumer, 4,000 are afflicted with leprosy of the worst sort. Efforts to stop the scourge are under way.

One Dr. Terc, in England, is advocating the sting of bees as a remedy for rheumatism. He declares that he has treated with success 173 cases and has given in all 39,000 stings.

About 3,000 brakes have been invented and patented. One of the latest is described as beautifully simple in its working. Push a button and the brakes are set on the entire train.

A negro at Daytona, Fla., went to sleep last week with a half-dollar in his mouth, and swallowed it, and it came near choking him to death before it could be poked down his throat.

Among some old papers in London, recently, a genuine likeness of John Bunyan as he appeared in his prison cell at Bedford has just been discovered, for which the owner demands 1,000 guineas.

In the recent village election at Two Harbors, Minn., the vote for T A Bury and Neis Sutherland, for Recorder, resulted in a tie, whereupon the candidates flipped pennies for the position, the former winning.

Detroit, Mich., is about to undertake a flower show, and some citizens of Florida purpose sending there gratis a carload of choicest blossoms in token of gratitude for Northern help in their time of fever trouble.

Glass furniture is manufactured especially for India, where the rajahs like glittering and showy rooms. Glass bedsteads and chairs, huge glass sideboards and other articles of domestic use are made to suit oriental taste.

Nine persons were carried a distance of 1,000 yards, and four of them killed outright, by an avalanche near St. Michel, Savoy, a week ago, and on the same day another avalanche destroyed the village of Nivollet in the same neighborhood.

Our Story Teller

HIS MOTHER'S MONUMENT.

By Susan Teall Perry.

"This is one of the finest designs we have I think," said Mr. Carson, the proprietor of the marble works.

The gentleman with a fresh weed on his hat, who stood by his side in the small office, looked for a few moments at the design on the open page of the book which was spread out on the desk before him.

"I don't like anything so elaborate as this is," the gentleman said. "The design on the bottom of the page pleases me better."

"It is the same price, although it is not nearly as showy," the marble-cutter replied.

"I do not object to the price," the gentleman rejoined. "It is a question of fitness. I like to have such a memorial correspond with the life and characteristics of the person for whom it is erected. My mother was a small, delicate woman, very quite in her taste, ignoring anything that partook of display. These large, heavy designs would not be at all suitable. Yet I wish to have something costly, as I intend to put a large sum into the stone. It is the last thing we can do for friends."

The marble cutter turned over the pages of the book, but nothing seemed to meet the customer's eye that exactly suited him. After a few moments of deliberation, he closed the book.

"I cannot decide about the design today," he said. "I must think over the matter a little longer before I give my order."

He passed into the yard, the marble-cutter following him and calling his attention to the different varieties of material which were piled on both sides of the walk.

"Yes, I want a material that will be lasting," he said. "It must not be of a kind that will grow black with age, or get weather-stained."

The northeast wind blew a gust just then that made the man with the fresh weed on his hat shudder as he buttoned his overcoat up to his throat.

"There is no place on earth more chilling than a marble-yard," he thought, as he hastened into the street.

He had soon turned the corner, and was lost in the crowd of the busy city. He walked along in deep thought. It was very much harder than he supposed it would be to make a proper selection of a monument to his mother Should it be the elaborate one, after all? It would show his love for his mother, and call attention to her memory; for people always linger about the large, striking monuments in a cemetery. Just then a woman jostled against him, and, as he turned to look into her face, she fell at his feet. He stooped and lifted her up. She was a very old woman: He saw the locks of silver hair fall down over a face full of deep furrows; care, poverty and hard work were all stamped upon it. Before he had time to think what he should do, a crowd had gathered, an ambulance came rattling up to the sidewalk, and strong arms had lifted the woman in. "For the Charity Hospital," they said. And before he was aware of the action he had taken, he was following the ambulance.

"What if it had been my mother," he thought.

On, on he followed, up to the ward, and to the very cot, where the poor old woman was placed.

"Do everything for the comfort and restoration of this woman," he said to the attendants. "I will pay all extra charges.'"

The woman opened her eyes as he spoke these words, and looked up into his face with an expression of gratitude and relief which he will carry with him as long as he lives. Then she put her thin, wrinkled hand on his coat-sleeve, and whispered, "God bless you, my son!"

It was pitiful that so many aged persons should have such a hard way at the close of the journey. Why did a loving God permit such things? That was the question in the gentleman's mind as he went down the hospital steps. He was so thankful that his mother had had a beautiful sunset time; so glad he had been able to give her the comforts of his luxurious home. The earlier part of her journey had been rough enough, God knew.

"If only I could have kept mother longer!" he thought that night as he turned his restless head upon his pillow. "I am in a position now where I could do so much for her!"

And he wondered why she had been taken, and the poor old woman who was lying in the Charity Hospital left. The design for the monument was a question that still troubled him. He was certain that his mother would not like any of the patterns he had seen. His mother was always so sacrificing, getting only necessary things for herself, and giving what he wanted her to put into luxuries and extras to the poor and suffering. What a monument to his mother would the erection of a Home for Aged Women be! What a thought! It came to him in the hours when we are told that ministering spirits are about us, and when that Eye that never slumbers nor sleeps is watching over us.

The next morning Clarence Rutger had settled the problem of the monument question. He would have at the head of the grave just a simple white stone, with his mother's name chisled on it, and under the name these words: "She hath done what she could." His mother's monument should be a Home for Aged Women: a resting place of freedom from the cares and anxieties of life; a place where those who had made a hard journey could sit and watch the red and gold light of the western sky as it gathered, and listen for the messenger to come and say: "The Master is come, and calleth for thee."

Before Clarence Rutger went to his office the next morning, he called at the hospital, and found that his new friend of the day before had passed away.

"She never spoke only those words she said to you," the nurse told him.

How natural it was for him to wonder if that poor old soul would meet his mother in the beautiful country to which they had both gone, and if she would tell her of the son who tried to make the last hours of her weary life a little brighter!

"The Abigail Ann Home." It was not a pretty name, as names go. He had often heard his mother laugh over it, and had heard her say that she could not imagine why her parents had fastened that cognomen upon her. But every one of its letters had a peculiar beauty to him when he saw them carved into the stone over the door of the Home for Aged Women.—*Congregationalist.*

THE HEIGHT OF GRATITUDE.—A Paisley minister was accosted once in the High street of that town by a poor looking man. "Excuse me, sir," he said, "I was since a coo-feeder in a guid way before the ploory broke oot amang the kye, when I lost a' Some of my friends were thinkin' that if I could jist get a beginnin' again I wad due weel, an' they hae been subscribing to buy me a coo. Wud ye mind helpin' me a wee?" The minister gave the man two shillings. It was evidently more than he expected, for, with an expression of great satisfaction on is face, he said "I'm very much obliged to ye—indeed, I'm extraordinary obliged to ye! Ye are the minister o' the Middle Kirk, are nae ye? Aweel, I maun come up some time and gie ye a day's hearin'

A DISASTROUS CONTRIBUTION.—Agent to sour-faced lady with capital): 'Madam, I am soliciting funds to start a benevolent enterprise for the poor whites of the South, and I thought——" Sour faced lady: "I can't give you any money sir, I've been fooled too often: All I can do is to lend my countenance to the scheme." Agent (sadly): "That would simply ruin it ma'am."

"Mamma," said a little girl, after looking for a long time at a dress maker's wire dummy," was that a real live lady once?" "I suppose so," replied the mother carelessly, her mind on something else. The child relapsed into thought for five minutes, and then asked: "Mamma, how did they get the meat off her skelepum?"

A Boston debating society is trying to decide whether it is correct to refer to an unmarried woman physician as 'Miss Dr. Smith.' Some of the members flippantly say that if she is pretty they would not miss her under any circumstances, a remark quite unworthy of young men who are presumed to be wedded to high thinking and low eating.

Nohthing to be Gained.—Little Son: "What was you and Mr. De Bate talkin' so loud about?" Father: "We were having an argument about the duty on copper. He thinks it ought to be removed, and I think it ought not." "Would removing it make pennies any cheaper?' 'No, my son.' 'Then I don't see the use of bothering with it.'

A Terrible Dilemma.—First Russian Subject: "In a recent railway accident the Czar's dog was killed, but the Czar escaped. Shall we look glad or sorry in public?" Second Subject: "If we look glad the police will say it is because the Czar's favorite dog was killed; if we look sorry they will say it is because it was the dog and not the Czar that was killed. Either way we are lost. See you later in Siberia."

Incredible.—"I have seen some pretty remarkable whist hands," said the drummer, as he began to deal. "When I was making my last trip to Chicago I saw one man hold all 13 trumps."

"That's not very unusual," remarked one of his hearers.

"Not at all; but the curious part of it was that he only took one trick"

"How's that?"

"Why, he trumped his partner's ace first time round, and his partner got up and threw him out of the window," concluded the drummer, as he turned up a two spot.

Willie—"Ma, can any thing be foreign and domestic, too?" Mother—"No, William." "Yes, it can." Mother—"You are wrong, my son." Willie—"I ain't. What's the matter with Bridget?"

Clara—"Mother, just think of it!" Mother—"What is it, my daughter?" "Charles has insured his life for my benefit for $60,000." "He has? Well, now, my daughter, there is no longer any objection to your making him that angel cake you have been talking about."

1879—1889.

George Washington Talks to Benjamin Harrison at the Telephone.

G W—Who is speaking?

B H—Benjamin Harrison.

G W—And may I ask who is Benjamin Harrison?

B H—I have been elected your successor in office.

G W—Indeed! And what year is this?

B H—1889.

G W—I must have taken a long nap, nearly a hundred years. There doubtless have been some changes since my administration?

B H—There have indeed! Instead of 16 states there are now 38 and 4 more have just been voted in, making 42, extending clear across the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

G W—If I remember correctly that is a long stretch. It must take one several months to make the journey.

B H—Less than seven days.

G W—Do you remember the story of my little hatchet?

B H—Most assuredly I do. Let me explain. People now travel over iron roads in carriages propelled by steam, at the rate of 40 miles per hour. There are three such roads across the continent.

G W—How wonderful! These roads must cost a great deal of money.

B H—They do. Seven years ago there were 112,412 miles of such roads in this country costing about $6,000,000,000.

G W—Whew! And how many people are there now?

B H—About 65,000,000. The state of New York alone has more people and as much more wealth than the whole United States had in your day.

G W—How do all these people live?

B H—Some by agriculture, some by manufacturing, some by mining, and others in the professions. Of crops in 1882 we raised nearly two billion bushels of corn, 426,000,000, wheat 136,000,000, potatoes 30,000,0000 tons hay, 5,000,000 bales of cotton, and other crops in proportion. We have $3,000,000,000 capital engaged in manufacturing, employing 3,000,000 hands and paying $1,000,000,000 in yearly wages and the value of the products exceeds five billion dollars.

G W—Your figures astound me! And are the people generally prosperous and happy?

B H—They are. All who are able and willing to work not more than ten hours per day can live comfortably, by fair management, in homes of their own, and many attain to wealth. Those who are unfortunate are supported at public expense.

G W.—To what do you attribute this great prosperity which far exceeds my expectations?

B H—Diversity of employment. We not only raise what we need from the soil, but we do our own manufacturing.

G W—How do you prevent other nations not so favorably situated from underselling you at home and destroying your manufactures?

B H—By a wise system of protective tariff.

G W—Does not this plan encourage monopolies?

B H—No more so than in free trade countries. The country is now so large and populous that home competition keeps down prices.

G W—The country must have acquired considerable territory since my time, will you extend its limits still further?

B H—It is quite likely that Canada and perhaps Cuba may come to us.

G W—Did you ever get into trouble with other nations?

B H—Not often. Many years ago we adopted the policy "America for Americans" and we have had very little trouble in maintaining it.

G W—Have you had no internal disturbances?

B H—Yes. A few years ago the country was divided on the slavery question and the slave states attempted to form a separate government. After four years of bloody war they gave up the attempt, and were satisfied to come back without slavery, and are now working as hard as ever to make this by far the greatest and happiest nation on earth.

G W—And how about the blacks?

B H—They are peaceable and generally industrious and will make very good citizens. There is some disposition on the part of their late masters to curtail their right to vote, but we expect to have this settled satisfactorily to all parties without serious trouble.

G W—Everything is much better than I dared hope for 100 years ago. I think I will take another nap. By the way, what is this little thing we are talking through, and how far are you away?

B H—It is called a telephone, and I am 600 miles away.

G W—Good bye. You can call and get the hatchet.

Some Explanations.

Arizona Kicker.

A stranger supposed to be a man who is wanted for murder in Tucson, was discovered hiding under the bridge the other day and taken to jail to be held until identified. That night he dug his way out, and next day the sheriff was around trying to get a $100 bill changed. He says he found the bill on the street, but that story looks very fishy. There isn't a man in this town who wouldn't yell a lung out if he had lost that much money. The prisoner used a crowbar to dig out with, and the sheriff says he must have had it concealed in his pistol pocket. The official owes us $15 and if we can get our hands on the money this week we shall in our next issue advise the public to run him out of town as a dishonest scoundrel.

THE VALLEY OF RUBIES.

A Mine of Precious Stones in the Dominions of the Late King Thebaw.

Mr. Streeter, of London, the eminent jeweler, in a recent lecture before a select audience, gave some interesting particulars regarding rubies. The stone is found in greatest perfection in Upper Burmah—the country whence King Thebaw was expelled some three years ago. There is a place called the Valley of Rubies—a valley in which sapphires are also found—situated at an elevation of some 4,500 feet above the level of the sea, amid a range of mountainous spurs, about eighty miles due North of the capital, Mandalay. The valley is exceedingly difficult to approach in consequence of the peculiarly swampy and malarious character of the jungle lying between it and the capital. To approach it a circuit of some two hundred miles must be made, and much of this is over mountain passes and through swampy ground.

In this valley the true rich carmine precious stones -stones "of purest ray serene"—are to be found in considerable abundance. Mr. Streeter and others—a species of syndicate—have obtained from the Indian Government a seven years concession of the ruby mines. The Indian Government is to gain largely by the contract. The mines have been worked for 400 years, and there are some who think that Streeter & Company have made their contract 100 years too late. The natives who work in the mines are said to be peaceable and fairly intelligent. It is not known, however, how they will take to machinery.

HEADACHE RELIEF.

The editor of a medical journal claims that he has used a certain treatment for headache for a year or so with remarkable success. It is a solution of the bisulphide of carbon, two or three drams of which are poured on a sponge placed in a wide mouthed, glass stoppered bottle. When occasion for its use occurs the mouth of the bottle is to be applied to the temple, or as near as possible to the seat of pain, so closely that none of the volatile vapor may escape, and retained there four or five minutes or longer. It may be reapplied several times during the day, and it generally acts like magic, giving immediate relief. Nervous headaches are the ones to which it is especially adapted. Neuralgic, periodic and hysterical headaches, and even many kinds of dyspeptic headaches are almost invariably relieved by it. But it must be understood that the remedy is for the symptoms and not the cause, the theory being that the vapor being absorbed through the skin produces a sedative effect upon the superficial nerves of the parts to which it is applied.

It is one of the paradoxes of life that the more a wife keeps her husband in hot water the colder he grows toward her.

Although experience is an excellent thing, it does not help a girl who has had a plentiful variety of it in courtship to a speedy marriage.

Rather Ambiguous.—Patient—I'm not afraid to die, doctor, but I do dread being buried alive.

Doctor (cheerfully)—Don't let that worry you, I'll see that you ain't.

Needed Exercise.—Doctor You seem to need exercise. What do you do for a living?

Patient—I am a cannon-ball tosser in shows.

"I see. Tell the manufacturer to put a little more paper inside."

No Wonder.—"The garment is an exceptionally warm one," urged the salesman.

"Yes," assented the customer, "I should judge it might be warm; I see it's a melt(o)n.'"

The look that salesman gave him was calculated to freeze the blood in his veins.

Sweet Confections.—Customer [in confectionery store]—Have you any kisses?

Busy Dealer—Yes, sir, Which kind, Baltimore or Boston?

"Give me two dozen Boston."

"Yes, sir. William, two dozen Boston kisses. Don't forget, William, to close the refrigerator."

Mrs. Brown—Tell me why you regret this beautiful mild winter we are having. How can you be so ungrateful?

Brown—Just think how the iceman will sock the price on next summer.

A CAUTION.

Too much care cannot be taken in using kerosene. The best quality will not ignite by contact with flame, but it gives off a gas or vapor that explodes and sets fire to everything it touches. The flames from kerosene cannot be extinguished with water, but flour thrown profusely upon them will smother them, or a large woolen rug or cloth will help smile them. When kerosene is used for lighting, the lamps should be trimmed early in the day. Keep all the apparatus on an old tray, and never use the rags, brushes or scissors for any other purpose than trimming the lamps. Lamp chimneys will break easily if they have been put over the fire in a pan of cold water, with cloth between them to prevent breaking, and boiled for a half hour or longer. Let them cool in the water.

Our Village Institute Soiree.—Rector's wife [hysterically]: "Here's a note come from those Wagshaws They ask me to play and sing during the evening; because, they say—they want the young and attractive women to assist as waitresses!" (Tableau.)

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth:

SECTION I. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment is proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX, as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of the Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolutions proposing an amendment to the constitution of the commonwealth:

SECTION 1. *Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met* That the following is proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out from section one, of article eight, the four qualifications for voters which reads as follows:

"If twenty-two years of age or upwards he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two month, and paid at least one month before the election," so that the section which reads as follows:

"Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year, (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," shall be amended, so as to read as follows:

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at the polling place of the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere.

First. He shall have been a resident of the United States at least thirty days.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year [or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months] immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least thirty days immediately preceding the election. The legislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this section, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws to properly enforce this provision.

Fourth. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for thirty days and an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding an election, except at municipal elections, and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people: *Provided*, That in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district, and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvas of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

Fifth. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or the state, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the high seas, nor while a student of any college or seminary of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or public institution, except the inmates of any home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors, who, for the purpose of voting, shall be deemed to reside in the election district where said home is located. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established."

A true copy of the joint resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Eureka Coffee.

This well known beverage is an infusion of the roasted albumen of the coffee tree bill (*Coffoea Arabica*), a native of Abysinia and Arabia, but now naturalized in many of the tropical countries colonized by Europeans.

There are a number of species of coffee, but this one only is known to possess valuable properties. The seed of *Coffee Mauritiana* prepared in the same way are bitter and slightly emetic. The genus belongs to the natural order *Cinchonaceae*, It has a tubular 4.-5-cleft corrola and a succulent fruit containing two cells, lined with a cartilaginous membrane, and each containing one seed. In a wild state the coffee tree is a slender tree fifteen to twenty-five feet high, with few branches. In cultivation it is seldom allowed to become more than from 6 to 10 feet high, and is made to assume a sort of the form of a pyramid with horizontal branches almost from the ground. The leaves are evergreen, very shining, oblong, and leathery. The flowers are small, clustered in the axils of the leaves, snow white; the whole appearance of the tree is very pleasing and the smell of the flower is delicious. The fruit when ripe, is of a dark scarlet color, and the seeds are semi-eliptic and of a horny hardness, The seeds are commonly termed *coffee beans*, not however because they resemble in any respect the common bean, but from the Arabic word *bunn*. They are sometimes, but very incorrectly, designated *coffee berries*. The coffee succeeds only in countries where the average temperature ranges from 64 to 70 degrees F. In Peru and Quito it is acclimatized at an elevation of 6000 feet, where however, frost never occurs; but as it delights in a moist atmosphere, it nowhere thrives better than in tropical islands. Where the climate is dry abundant irrigation is necessary, but the supply of water is cut off as the fruit begins to ripen, in order to the improvement of its quality. The tree yields its first crop in the third year; the crop from a full grown tree may amount to a quart of *coffee beans*. As the coffee tree continues flowering for eight months its fruits are at any time of very uneven ripeness; in the West Indies, Brazil, and other places of same climatic conditions, there are three gatherings yearly. As equal care is not bestowed upon the preparation of it in all places, where it is cultivated, there are great differences in quality and price. The earlier history of the coffee tree is not very clear. It was not known to the Greeks or Romans; but in Abysinia and Ethiopia it has been from time immemorial; and in Arabia it was certainly in use in the 15th century, and over the rest of the East in the 16th century. Toward the end of the 16th century it was carried from Mocha to Batavia by a Dutchman, where it was soon extensively planted; and at last young plants were sent to the gardens of Amsterdam from which the Paris garden obtained a tree, A slip was sent from this last to Martinique in 1720, where it succeeded so well that in a few years all the West Indies could be supplied with young trees; then from those to Mexico, Central America, and the islands of the Pacific. The following sorts are particularly distinguished from each other in commerce: *Mocha* which comes from Arabia, *Java* or *East Indian*, *Jamaca*, *Surinam*, *Bourbon*, *Golden*, *Rio*, from Brazil, etc

The employment of coffee as a beverage was introduced from Arabia into Egypt and Constantinople in the 16th century.

In Arabia and the East, coffee is not prepared as a beverage in the same way as in Europe. A decoction of the unroasted seeds is there generally drank, and for Sultans coffee the pericarp with the dried pulp roasted is employed. The great demand for coffee has led to the employment of a number of cheaper substitutes, among which *chicory* root is the best known in this country. Others of Dandelion root, Carrot, and the seed of yellow Iris, may be mentioned they are prepared by roasting like coffee; but all these substitutes lack the true, constitutents of true coffeee, *caffeine* and are therefore very different from it in their qualities.

In Sumatra the leaves of the coffee tree are used in place of the seeds. They are prepared by quick drying much as tea is cured, and in this state contains even a larger proportion of *caffeine* than the coffee seed itself. The use of this leaf may yet extend very much. We have however not received as yet a consignment of this leaf at the Eureka Grocery but we have the coffee bean of all kinds and degrees of excellence. We have a ground coffee (?) at 18 cents a pound. We do not claim that this is a pure article you cannot get a pure article at such a price now unless it would be of very poor quality or damaged in some way, but this is adulterated with some article as described above. We have also Arbuckles both red and black letter. The Edina, Bunola, Alaroma, roasted by a new patent process by "the Union Coffee Co. limited."

Willett's Favorite Coffee roasted and put up by Willett & Quimby. These are common grades. Of higher grades we have the best Java in the market, Mocha the very best, Old Mexican, Nicaragua all fine goods. A combination of some of these coffees make the finest flavored coffee in the world. In everything else as in coffee we aim to keep the very best goods in the market. We keep different qualities of course, but we sell all our goods for just what they are. If you want the best you can get it at the Eureka at as low a price as the same quality can be furnished by anyone and all goods guaranteed to be just as represented. Call and see us for anything you want in the Grocery line, no trouble to show our goods.

Eureka Grocery Co.,
Bellefonte, Pa.,
Bush Arcade, next door to post office.

A New System of Steam Heating Adopted on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

After two years of trials and experiments the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has adopted a system for heating the cars by steam, which experts declare to be the best, safest and surest mode yet devised.

The Philadelphia *Times* of March 14th thus describes it:—

"The system is what is known as the condensation system. Two straight iron pipes, two inches in diameter, are placed under the floor of the car and are connected by cross pipes in the centre. A small pump is fastened to one corner of the tender and connected with the boiler by a pipe.

The steam passes through the pump, enters one pipe and passes through it to the centre of the car. Here it goes up through a valve and branches off into two iron pipes. These pipes extend across the width of the car and are joined to two long wrought iron tubes running lengthwise of the car. From these project a short spur pipe under each seat. The steam goes through these pipes, passes up through the radiators in each end of the car and is then drawn down through a cast iron pipe back to the centre of the car, where it passes through a valve and enters the return pipe.

"The little pump on the tender is constantly at work and creates a vacuum which draws back the pump the condensed water. In addition to this the exhaust from the pump and the air brake are both directed into the tank. The valve in the centre of the car is so arranged that when the temperature is high enough, by turning a small cock under the center seat the supply of steam is shut off from that car and rushes through the pipe to the next one. In this manner one can be without any heat while the thermometer climbs up to the nineties in the others. Or in the same manner one side of the car can be heated to a higher temperature than the other, if necessary. When the steam reaches the centre of the last car it goes up through the valve, enters the heating pipes and radiators and then is caught by the vacuum and drawn back to its starting place.

GOOD VENTILATION AFFORDED.

"No steam escapes in any place and the pipes from the rear of the centre last car have no steam in them, while the car itself is well warmed by the pipes on the inside. By this means no dripping occurs and the vacuum is so strong that the steam pipes are entirely free from water and in the event of a wreck and the pipes were broken the vacuum is so powerful that it would suck the air instead of allowing the steam to escape. In making up a train of cars the big pipes under the car floor are connected by means of a slip grip and about a foot of strong rubber hose. Underneath each seat is a hole two inches wide bored through the floor of the car in such a manner that when the cold air rushes in it strikes the hot iron on the inside and becomes heated.

"This arrangement keeps a constant current of warm, fresh air in the cars at all times, and the vacuum in the pipes draws what little water there is in the pipes, so that when the cars are uncoupled if there is not a drop of water to fall on the road bed or station floor. It requires but little steam to run the pump, and on yesterday's run from Philadelphia to New York, with a train of twelve cars, but five pounds of steam pressure was used. This was sufficient to create a vacuum in the return pipe averaging fourteen inches. In the supply steam pipe it averaged six inches, and on the engine nineteen inches or nine and one-half pounds. The average temperature during the run was seventy-five degrees.

EXPERIMENTS WITH THE TEMPERATURE.

"Several experiments were made to find out how high the temperature could be raised. In some of the cars the mercury registered ninety degrees and in others when the steam was shut off it dropped twenty and thirty degrees. As the train went rushing along the the wind came through the apertures in the floor and purified what would otherwise have been a close atmosphere. The iron pipes are covered with thin wooden sheathing, and the passenger who is troubled with cold feet can warm his toes as well as if he had them wrapped up in hot-water bottles. The new system works to perfection, and not a hitch or break has occurred to mar the perfect success of the system."

By this method of heating every desirable point is gained. A sufficient amount of heat can always be secured, and it can be regulated to any desired temperature. There is no hot water in the pipes to scald or burn in case of accident and an ample supply of fresh air is supplied through the apertures for ventilation.

On the introduction of this perfect system of heating, the car stove with all its terrible possibilities will be forever discarded. The oil lamp has already given way to the electric light, and with the abandonment of the stove, the last objectionable feature to railway travel will be happily gotten rid of. No event in the history of railroading will serve to stimulate travel so greatly.

It is expected that all the passenger cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad will be fitted with this appliance before another winter.

ADVANTAGE OF WOMEN IN POLITICS

When urging woman suffrage, one often receives the answer: "I see the justice of the claim, but, I do not see the advantage of women taking part in politics." Let me relate an incident which occurred in this city.

During the course of the Citizens' Prohibition Convention, held recently, a difference of opinion arose as to whether or not certain resolutions that were to go out through the press to the public, should recognize the good accomplished through the restrictive and prohibitory part of the Brooks bill. Feeling ran high and the discussion on both sides was fiery. Several speakers tried to get and to hold the floor at once, and things became rather confused. At last a woman rose, and again and again rose until she finally gained a hearing. Holding a paper in her hand upon which she had written the objectionable part of the resolution with her revision, ready, if it were so desired, to be given into the hands of the committee—in a clear voice, heard distinctly in every part of the house, she suggested such a wording that neither side should feel itself compromised. It was simple enough. Listening, I wondered if half the women in the house had not been seeing the same way out of the difficulty without the courage to rise and suggest it.

Of course that settled it. An apparently unanimous vote proved the relief felt by the whole body that the question causing a debate to which there seemed to be no end, could so easily be made no question at all.

A venerable clergyman aptly remarked that it took a woman's wit to help them out; and I thought when I saw it happen: Why are men so slow in availing themselves of "woman's wit."

GOLDEN SANDS THAT DEFY CHEMISTS.

At a reunion of California forty-niners in Baltimore the following were stated as well known facts: "Up along the northern coast of California was a stretch of shore in which gold mingled in equal proportion with sand. A party of Baltimore pioneers bought the shore and attempted to get the gold, which extended into the ocean for half a mile, but no chemist was ever found who could separate the gold from the sand, and there the golden sands remain to-day. The property is still owned by a company composed partly of Baltimoreans."

That there is gold in the sand there is no doubt, but that there is an equal amount of gold dust in sand is absurd; such richness would yield four hundred thousand dollars to the ton, and any chemist that could not extract enough of it to make it pay would not be entitled to the name. To extract gold from any substance is an easy matter to a chemist. The fact is, there is not enough of the precious metal in this sand to be extracted in paying quantities by any of the common methods known to miners. Mr. John W. Moore, of Bellefonte, has however, an invention that will take every grain of gold this sand contains.

Massachusetts towns this year elected an unusually large numbers of women as members of their school boards.

I believe that the exercise of suffrage would train women to higher thoughts and aims, and introduce a refining influence into politics, so that women would be made stronger and men finer thereby.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives, March 12, the municipal woman suffrage bill was defeated, but received the largest affirmative vote ever given for the measure in that State.

How many of the fossil conservatives who will define "woman's sphere" to a dot, could have taken a monstrous and toppling concern as Frank Leslie's Newspaper was when its founder died, and managed it as his widow has done, so that she has been able to sell it for $400,000?—

Utah gave women suffrage in 1869. It proved satisfactory both to the women and men of that Territory. For eighteen years the women voted as uniformly and as generally as the men. Being Mormons, they voted the Mormon ticket like the men. Because they so voted they have been disfranchised by Congress, in order to lessen the Mormon power.

Wyoming Territory, in 1869, gave women full suffrage on the same terms as men. Since then, at intervals of two years, her six successive governors, appointed from Washington and not dependent upon the people, have testified in their messages that woman suffrage has secured public approval. In 1885, Gov. Warren wrote to Horace G. Wadlin, of the Massachusetts House Committee on Woman Suffrage:

"Our women consider much more carefully than our men the character of candidates, and both political parties have found themselves obliged to nominate their best men in order to obtain the support of the women. As a business man, as a city, country and Territorial officer, and now as governor of Wyoming Territory, I have seen much of woman suffrage, but I have yet to hear of the first case of domestic discord growing out of it.

"Our women nearly all vote, and since in Wyoming, as elsewhere, the majority of women are good and not bad, the result is good and not evil. While I had no hand in passing the act which gave to women this privilege, I must acknowledge its success now after fifteen years' trial, and I add that no attempt to repeal the law has been made for ten years, and none, I believe, is contemplated; for the practical workings of woman suffrage commend it more and more to favor among both men and women as they understand it better and know more of its fruits. It has been productive of much good in our Territory. If the women of Massachusetts are as intelligent and public-spirited as those of Wyoming (and I have no reason to doubt they are) their political influence will be for good government and public order. Certainly this is the case in Wyoming.

"Very respectfully yours,
"FRANCIS E. WARREN."

The Russian Government has decided that women may practice medicine, but limits their practice by law to their own sex. As a rule, women physicians wisely and by choice confine their practice to women and children; but it is ridiculous to make a cast-iron law on the subject. Suppose there were a railroad accident, and the only physician on the spot were a woman; would it be her duty to let her injured fellow creatures of the opposite sex bleed to death sooner than apply bandages to their wounds? The Russian Government has doubtless enacted this law on grounds of propriety. To be consistent, it should have made a corresponding decree limiting the practice of masculine physicians to men.

FIVE LITTLE PEPPERS AND HOW THEY GREW. By Margaret Sydney. Quarto illuminated board covers, 25 cents. Boston: D Lothrop Company.

Child life is so rarely appreciated at its true worth by the hosts of writers who babble in juvenile literature, so-called, that no story doing full justice to the temperament of childhood is in danger of being soon displaced by new issues from the press. It is several years now since Margaret Sidney wrote "Five Little Peppers and How They Grew." During these years the story has lost not a whit of its original brightness and freshness. Its continuous popularity has unquestionably earned for it the right to an honored place on the small and ever-overloaded shelf of child classics. Its success has been phenomenal from the very first: edition after edition has been exhausted and still the reading public are not satisfied. The publishers, resolved to meet this persistent demand, if possible, have brought out a new illustrated quarto edition of *one hundred thousand* copies, bound in richly illuminated board covers and sold at a low price. After the printing of this monster edition the plates will be destroyed.

Some of the incidents are irresistably funny. Van and Joel's fight is almost as clever as Pi's fight with the pale young man in Dicken's "Great Expectations," and much more like the American boy. Phronsie is a continual cause of merriment. Her gift of a "gingerbread boy" to that crusty old hypochondriac she called her "poor sick man," is as ludicrous as it was happy in its consequences.

If there were more such books to instil into young minds the simple old fashioned lessons of unselfish love and attention to duty, more of the boys and girls would be growing into the noble men and women these selfish times stand so much in need of.

The March number of *The Connoisseur* is interesting and beautifully illustrated. The frontispiece is a charming phototype in tint, from a French painting entitled "La Priere du Matin." A profusely illustrated article on "Transformations of the Time-piece" opens the number. Several fine wood engravings are given, among the handsomest of which are "In the Meadow" and "The Mermaid," the latter from a painting by F. S. Church. A noteworthy article on "Tea and Coffee Services" has two full-page pictures, and "The Artistic Arrangement of Store Windows" a phototype illustration. Frank L. White, the New York art writer, discusses Vassili Verestchagin, the Russian painter, whose portrait is given. Eugen Von Jagow, the German litterateur, writes from Paris of the great Eifel Tower of the Paris Exhibition of next summer; and an appreciative Berlin Critic tells of the recent European triumphs of Mary Howe, the new American singer. The number contains other interesting reading, including some good poetry. This excellent magazine is published by Bailey, Banks & Biddle, Twenth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, at the low price of fifty cents a year.

THE NEW YORK GRAPHIC has been recently purchased and completely reorganized as a vigorously Republican newspaper. It is said that Senator Quay, S. B. Elkins and other prominent Republicans are concerned in the reorganization of THE GRAPHIC. If so THE GRAPHIC is surely going to become a power in the Republican party, and already shows wonderful improvement.

We will furnish this paper and the Republican, both for $2.00 (the price of either paper alone) this is the best offer ever made in this county.

March 13tf

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An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

3 od 26t

—Look at Jay Gould, with a little bit of a head, an unimpressive face, a physique so fragile that he has to be continually caring for it, tucking it away in the blanket of caution every night by 10 o'clock, starting in life with fifty cents, and standing at the age of 50 with a fortune variously estimated at from $30,000,000 to $80,000,000. Does he look it?

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This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion, and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at W C Kepfinger & Co's Store.

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21-1-1y

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WHAT MR H I BUDD, CORRESPONDING SECRETARY OF THE BURLINGTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, HAS TO SAY ABOUT THE MICROBE KILLER.

MOUNT HOLLY, Feb. 17, 1889.
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H I BUDD.

Send or call for pamphlet giving full particulars Sold only in 1 gallon jugs—lasts about a month Price $3.00.
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Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—and—
Solicitor of Patents, Pensions and Claims
Hdqrs. JOHN A RAWLINS' POST No. 1, Department of the Potomac G A R,
Washington, D C, March 15, 1886.
Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander
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14-21-tf

JOHN SIMPSON'S TOMB.

After Sixteen Years His Body is Found in a Hollow Tree.

A special dispatch from Harrodsburg, Kentucky, says: In 1873 John Simpson was a well to do farmer of Washington county, with a wife and two bright and interesting little children. Simpson disappeared from home one day, and all trace of him was lost. His domestic life was most pleasant, and he was not known to have had an enemy. When he left he had a large sum of money, and for several days his absence was accounted for by thinking he had gone to Harrodsburg to put the money in bank. He also wore a fine gold watch. After his continued absence, foul play was suspected, and a search by his family was instituted and a reward offered, but all failed to bring any tidings.

Now comes the most mysterious part of the affair. On his farm was a large oak tree. Twenty feet from the ground were two large limbs, forming a stub like apperance at the forks of the tree. Recently the tree was cut down by Simpson's brother and a son, now a grown young man. It was discovered hollow from the forks of the limbs nearly to the ground. Imagine their surprise and horror when they split the trunk to find the bones of a human being, which, when exposed to the air and handled by the two men, crumbled to dust. On further search they found a gold watch, which the elder Simpson at once recognized as his brother's. They took the watch to the wife, who also recognized it as her husband's, but she would not accept the bones as those of her husband, though it is the universal opinion that they are the remains of John Simpson. But how did the man get there, what became of the money he was known to have, and if he was murdered and placed there, why did not the murderer also take the watch? The whole story sounds like a fairy tale, but it was written as it was told by a man who was one of a half dozen neighbors who gathered the bones, placed them in a coffin and buried them in the old Simpsom cemetery. He says the wife insists that her husband is alive and she will see him before she dies. The brother of the deceased man refuses to further disturb the tree. He says it held his brother for sixteen years, and it looks too much like a desecration of his grave to molest it.

All men are not homeless, but some men are bound less than others.

An Irish sailor once visited a city where he said "they copper-bottomed the tops of their houses with sheet-lead."

A teacher asked a class to write an essay on "The Result of Laziness," and one of the bright but lazy boys in the class handed in as his composition a blank sheet of paper.

When a man conveys to you in a loud tone of voice, and the language of slang, profanity, and bad grammar the information that he is a gentleman, it is a waste of time to doubt him.

Why does the letter R hold an enviable position? Because it is never found in sin, but always in temperance, industry, virtue and prosperity. It is the beginning of religion and the end of war.

Husband: "I've some bad news, my dear; that old bachelor brother of mine has failed—lost his entire fortune." Wife: "Oh John, how dreadful! and just as we had named the baby after him. Poor little fellow."

Deacon White: "Sister Jones, what seems to be de mattah wid Brudder Jones?" Mrs. Jones: "De doctah say he's got a remittant fever, sah." Deacon White: "If dat's de case please ax him, while de fever am on him, to remit fur dat hog he bought from me las' Fall."

"Mamma, I know it's true about the golden treets in Heaven." "Why, how do you know, Maud?" "Because, when I was on deck with nurse last night something made a noise and the sky split clear across and then I saw the gold shining through."

New York Girl—"Why do you dislike 'Macbeth,' Miss Lakeside?" Chicago Girl—"Because tragedy seems so commonplace to me. You know my papa has a slaughter-house."

She—"It may be I have yellow fever, Henry; I think we had better send for Dr. Pillsbury." He—"Why, my love, I wouldn't send for him. You know he is color-blind."

"What kind of stories do bald-headed men prefer?" asked McSwilligen. "Don't know; I'm not bald," replied Squildig. "What kind?" "Hair-raising stories, of course."

Jinks—"I made a bet with Miss de Pink last night." Blinks—"Gloves against a necktie, I suppose?" "Y-e-s. How did you know?" "Oh, women always bet that way. If they win, they insist that it was a box of gloves they were to have; if they lose you get a twenty-five-cent necktie."

A man was noticed to fall off a street car the other day, and was found in an insensible condition. On reviving, his first words were: "She thanked me, she thanked me." 'Who,' asked a man in the crowd. "The lady I gave up my seat to."

"Impossible, he must be crazy," were the comments of those who heard the man's statement. And he was carried away to the asylum.

Plumber's Wife—"I should like to countermand the order for those 5-carat earrings, if it is not too late." Jeweler—"Certainly, madam. Something finer, I suppose." Plumber's Wife—"Well, hardly! My husband thinks that this winter has been a little too warm for diamonds. I'll take a pair of those gold-plated cuff-buttons."

A Terrible Misfortune.

It is a calamity of the direct kind to feel that one's physical energies are failing in the prime of life to feel more nerveless, more dispirited, weaker every day. Yet this is the unhappy lot of hundreds who surround us. A source of renewed strength which science approves, in behalf of which multitudes of the debilitated have and are every day testifying, and which, in countless instances, has built up constitutions sapped by weakness and infirmity and long unbenefitted by other means, surely commends itself to all who need a tonic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is such a medicine—pure, bontanic, soothing to the nerves, promotive of digestion and a fertilizer of the blood. Dyspepsia and nervousness—the first a cause, the second a consequence of lack of stamina—depart when a course of the Bitters is tried. All forms of malarial disease, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, constipation and biliousness are annihilated by this standard family medicine.

Methodist Missions.

The following sums of money were given to missions during the past year by the Methodist churches in the Altoona district:

Altoona, Chestnut Avenue, James H McCord, $225; Eighth Avenue, Wm W Evans, $1;195; Altoona First church, Jos. B Shaver, $560; Altoona Simpson church, Walter R Whitney, $62; Bellefonte, D S Monroe, $460; Bellwood, Asbury W Guyer, $110; Clearfield, James H Black, $591; Clearfield Circuit, Albert R Lambert, $700; Curwensville, David H Shields, $680; Duncansville, Owen Hicks, $82; Glen Hope, Nathan B Smith, $224; Half Moon, Wm F D Noble, $290; Hollidaysburg, Reuben E Wilson, $103; Houtzdale, Richard H Colburn, $73; Howard, Geo E King, $65; Lumber City, Harry N Minnigh, $60; Martinsburg and Roaring Spring, William W Reese, $200; Milesburg and Unionville, George W Bouse, $65; New Washington, Andrew P Wharton, $100; Osceola, Ed H Witman, $180; Penns Valley, Marshal C P Sher, $140; Philipsburg, James H McGarrah, $1,015; Port Matilda, Bruce Hughes, $60; Snow Shoe, Joseph W Bedford $81; Tyrone, G D Penepacker, $551; Wallace, Elisha Shoemaker, $90; Warriorsmark, William A Carver, $131; Williamsburg, Nathaniel W Colburn, $122; Woodbury and Loysburg, John W Ely, $75; Woodland and Bradford, Joseph F Anderson, $—.

Get a new Suit and Overcoat from Montgomery & Co., *Tailors*. They are so much *cheaper* than *Ready made clothing*, Full stock of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas and Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Modern Glass Works.

The Pittsburg *Times* has this reference to a new plate glass works just established near that city:

The Ford City Plate Glass Works, located on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, 40 miles from Pittsburg, was put into partial operation early this week. One furnace has been fired up, and the fires will be started in the other four within a few days. These immense works extend 2,300 feet along the railroad and are 550 wide. A portion of the machinery has not yet been put into position, but when the factory is run to its full extent it will have a capacity of plates of glass per day, about double the quantity made in any other factory in the vicinity of Pittsburg. It will be operated by the latest, improved machinery, which will lessen the work in some instances one-half that which is necessary in the old works. At the Ford City works only two plaster beds will be used in grinding and polishing the glass, whereas now four beds are needed. This will also necessitate only two turns of the plate in finishing, thus decreasing the liability of breakage one-half. There are five furnaces, each containing 20 pots in the Ford City works.

RUPTURE CURE GUARANTEED BY J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail. Advice free, send for circular. 3 14-1y.

—Ex-Senator Peale, of Lock Haven writes a racy letter home from Bermuda where he is now taking a rest. Part of the letter is printed in the Lock Haven *Daily Democrat*. He is pleased with Bermuda and its inhabitants. The people look well and seem to live comfortably, there being an entire absence of the rush and overwork incident to this country, hence the Senator considers it a suitable place for recreation. He alludes to sea sickness, but does not attempt to describe the sensation. This sentence in the concluding part of his letter refers, we suppose to Landlord W. R. Teller of the Bush House. "Mr. Teller who never gets sea-sick thinks its a joke, but some of us deny it."

—Rev. James Curley, aged 92, the oldest Catholic priest in the United States, is critically ill at Georgetown College, where he has been professor of philosophy and natural science for forty-eight years.

Bellefonte Republican.

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Allegheny, to be supplied.
Altoona, Chestnut Avenue, J H McCord.
" Eighth Avenue, A D Yocum.
" Fifth Avenue, J B Stein.
" First Church, D S Monroe,
" Simpson Church, R E Wilson.
Altoona Circuit, to be supplied.
Bellefonte, W A Houck.
Bellwood, A W Guyer.
Birmingham, Wm Brill.
Clearfield, G D Penepacker.
Clearfield Circuit, A R Lambert.
Coalport, to be supplied by A L Miller.
Curwensville, G T Gray.
Duncansville, H N Minnigh.
Glen Hope, Bruce Hughes.
Half Moon, A P Wharton.
Hollidaysburg, E T Swartz.
Hentzdale, R H Colburn.
Howard, G E King.
Irvona, George Trach.
Lumber City, C A Biddle.
Martinsburg and Roaring Springs, W W Reese.
Milesburg and Unionville, G W Bouse.
Morrisdale, to be supplied by W M Lingenfelter.
New Washington, N B Smith.
Osceola, M C Piper.
Penn's Valley, O Hicks.
Philipsburg, J H McGarrah.
Pine Grove, to be supplied by J C Young.
Pleasant Gap, to be supplied by G P Sarvis.
Port Matilda, C W Rishell.
Ramey, E H Witman.
Snow Shoe, J W Bedford.
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Wallaceton, E Shoemaker.
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Beach Haven, G V Savidge.
Benton, S P Boone.
Berwick, B H Mosser.
Bloomsburg, S W Sears.
Boyle's Run, to be supplied by P Bronson.
Buckhorn, J R Melroy.
Catawissa, W Moses.
" Circuit, N H Smith.
Centralia, W McK Reiley.
Conyngham, H B Fortner.
Danville, St Paul's, F B Riddle.
" Trinity, G W Stevens.
Elysburg, A W Decker.
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Gordon, P F Eyer.
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Hazleton, J B Shaver.
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Jerseytown, J H Mortimer.
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Muhlenburg, w A Depley.
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McVeytown, W R Picken.
Manor Hill, J R King.
Mifflintown, A R Miller.
Mount Union, C L Benscoter.
New Bloomfield, R H Stine.
Newton Hamilton, P P Strawinski.
Orbisonia, G M Hoke.
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Schellsburg, J K Kinseley.
Shirleysburg, L D Ott.
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Clarkstown, I J Reeser.
Cogan Valley, S Ham.
DuBoistown, M P Crosthwaite.
East Lock Haven, S B Evans.
Emporium, J W Rue.
Emporium Circuit, J C Wilhelm.
Fairview, S D Wilson.
Great Island, E W Wonner.
Hughesville, N H Schenck.
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Jersey Shore, E M Stevens.
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Pennfield, L M Brady.
Picture Rocks and Kedron, J H Morgart.
Raiston, T S Faus.
Renovo, J P Moore.
Salladasburg, A Lamberson.
Salona and Lamar, J S Beyer.
Sinnemahoning, I Heckman.
Waterville, to be supplied by J A Patten.
watsontown, J w Buckley.
westport, H M Crotsley.
wharton, to be supplied.
williamsport, Fourth St., to be supplied.
" Grace, J E Bell.
" Mulberry Street, M L Ganoe.
" Newberry, S B Mann.
" Pine Street, S Creighton.
" Third Street, J A wood, Jr.
R Hykes, Central China Mission.
E J Gray, President williamsport Dickinson Seminary, Member of Mulberry Street Quarterly Conference.
A M Montz and w R Miller, without appointment, to attend one of our Institutions of Learning.

SUPERNUMERARY AND SUPERANNUATED PREACHERS.—Thomas Greenly, Thos. Taneyhill, C w Burnley, F Gearhart, R E Kelly, Thomas Mitchell, J w Haughawout, L G Heck, w H Norcross, A w Gibson, A D McClosky, G w Dunlap, Daniel Hartman.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Men's boys' and children's ready made clothing from Jacob Reed's Sons' Philadelphia. Full line of shirt waists. Montgomery & Co.

m 27-tf

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

3 od 26t

—There were two fires in Huntington county on Sunday night. One of them destroyed Joseph Endress' house in Henderson township. The other was yet more serious. Fire started from a defective flue in the house occupied by Thomas Yarnell and family on Dr. G. D. Ballantyne's farm at Barree. Mrs. Yarnell and two children were asleep at the time up stairs. They would have perished with the house had not some one in passing discovered their situation, awakened them and aided them in escaping, in their night clothing, through a second story window.

Mrs. Louise Godfrey

who resides on Spring street, Bangor, Me., has abiding faith in the virtues of Brown's Sarsaparilla, and has the best of reasons for it. Twelve years ago she had a severe illness, and from the lack of proper treatment a scrofulous abcess formed, and although for a number of years it was not particularly troublesome, three years ago it began to discharge causing her a great deal of annoyance and apprehension. This continued for two years when she began the use of Brown's Sarsaparilla. One bottle stopped the discharge and four completed a cure, and this is why she

Has Faith

in Brown's Sarsaparilla. Again showing what a deadly foe Brown's Sarsaparilla is to all forms of scrofula, Mr. F A Bishop, of the firm of Kimball & Bishop, doing business at Hermon, Me., says: "I began taking Brown's Sarsaparilla for indigestion, when, to my intense surprise, a tumor which had troubled me for more than five years, coming out on my shoulder blade so I could not lay back in my chair without causing me great pain, began to grow smaller and smaller until it has entirely disappeared. My stomach trouble left me and I am a well man owing to the wonderful curative powers of

BROWN'S Sarsaparilla.

Not genuine unless made by Ara Warren & Co., Bangor, Me. 21 9 4t

Hot Springs.

Seven years ago my blood was badly poisoned. Ulcers and boils breaking out all over my body. The strong medicines which I took brought on Rheumatism, and I went to Hot Springs, Ark., for two months, which seemed to cure the disease, but it was only smothered, for on my return home the horrible disease appeared again worse than before. I then discarded all other treatment and took Swift's Specific, and its use cured me perfectly well. I have been well about seven years, and no return of the disease. S D EDWARDS.

McCormick, S. C., Oct., 1888.

Boils.

S. S. S. is a sure cure for boils, for it cured me twelve months ago. I only took one bottle.

B O VERSELL

Greenwood, S. C., Oct 20, 1888.

During the early part of the past spring (1888), my body was covered with boils. At one time more than fifty were counted on my body and limbs. My face was not exempt from the painful trouble. The usual remedies would do me no good. Just why I began taking S. S. S. I do not know, but almost immediately I began to improve. I took nearly three bottles, and found myself entirely well. It was your medicine which effected the cure, when everything else had failed. Yours truly.

Staunton, Va., Aug. 1, 1888. J H FORDHAM.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is entirely a vegetable remedy, and is the only medicine which permanently cures Scrofula, Blood Humors, Cancer and Contagious Blood Poison. Send for books on blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

—Mrs. Samuel Watkins, widow of the man who was killed on the elevated railroad in Philadelphia on the 17th instant, was in Bellefonte on Tuesday. She lives at Fairfax Court House, Va., and her errand here was to consult persons at State College in regard to her deceased husband, who had been employed there previous to his death. It was through the indefatigable efforts of Mr. James Hughes that Mr. watkin's identity was established; or it might have yet remained a mystery.

Everybody Likes

to be called handsome, especially the young ladies. But that is simply impossible as long as their face is covered with pimples, blotches and sores. But wait, there is no need of this; one or two bottles of Sulphur Bitters will remove all such disfigurations, and make your face fair and rosy.—*Fannie Bell, Editress.*

The sale of the Jackson flour is increasing every day. Everybody should use it and all who have used it want no other. For sale at the Eureka Grocery store, next door to post office.

Boy—Mother, since I have been using *Wolff's Acme Blacking* my shoes wear longer than ever before, and I never get my feet wet, but I do not think they look as smooth as when I first used it.

Mother—Indeed, my son, I am sorry you are so careless. You forget that even a good thing is only good when properly used. You have not even looked at the directions, for they are yet around the neck of the bottle. Now you must read them, and then will get you out of your trouble. Your father and I keep our shoes in elegant order by its use. I use it about once a month and papa about once a week.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Is wonderful; preserving and Waterproofing any leather; giving it a deep, rich black lustre which lasts a week. *Don't use oftener.* Do not confound ACME Blacking with any other. Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c. Try it on your Harness.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

DIVORCE NOTICE.—

Rachael Blair, by her next friend, E B Roan, vs J W Blair | In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co No. 1, Aug Term, 1888

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

The undersigned, Commissioner appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county to take testimony in the above case and report the same to Court will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday, April 6th, 1889, at 10 o'clock A M. Parties interested will please attend.

CLEMENT DALE, Commissioner.

21 11 4t

Wanted for Secret Service.

Shrewd men in every city and town in the UNITED STATES AND INTERNATIONAL SECRET SERVICE, Incorporated Bureau, No. 20 West Fourteenth Street, New York City.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 27, 1889.

Red Wheat, per bushel	93
Mixed Wheat, per bushel	88
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	45
Corn (shelled)	45
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	27
Barley	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	$5.00
do prime and extra prime	5.50
do choice	6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	6.00
Flour, wholesale	5.25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$13.00
Nova Scotia Plaster	$9.00

Provision Markets.

(Corrected weekly by A C Moyer & Bro)

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	15
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10—12½
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	12½
Hams, sugar cured	13
Shoulders	12
Breakfast Bacon	14
Country Bacon	10
Lard, leaf, per pound	12
Lard, country, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	15
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	10
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	25
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Rubber Flour, per sack	$1 45
Apples, per bushel	75

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the account of D. S. Keller, Master in Equity appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county to sell the Real Estate, etc., described in the proceedings in Partition had to No. 429 of April Term, 1883, wherein George D Morgan is Plaintiff and Edwin D. Morgan, Jr., et al., are defendants, accounting for the proceeds of said sale; and that the account of Daniel Irvin, Committee of Joseph Kelso, a lunatic, have been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court and will be approved and confirmed on Wednesday, April 24, 1889, unless exceptions be filed thereto before that day. L A SCHAEFFER,

Bellefonte, Pa., March 20, 1889. } Prothonotary. 21 12 4t

FOR RENT.—One Blacksmith and wood work shop located in the centre and business part of the town. Shop 25x50 with a complete set of tools. And connected with it undertaking stocked with one fine Hearse and undertaking goods of all kinds. Rent reasonable, and sale of goods and hearse at a low price. C BOAK,

Snow Shoe, Pa.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre and Huntingdon and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. Daniel Rhoads Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 26th day of March A. D. 1889, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of April being the 2nd day of April 1889, and to continue two weeks, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the fourth Monday, the 2nd day of April 1889, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 26th day of Mar., in the year of our Lord, 1889, and in the one hundred and thirteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

ROBERT COOKE, Jr., Sheriff.

21 15 6t

STOCK QUOTATIONS,

Reported up to 12 o'clock, by

DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,

BANKERS,

428 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Stocks Bought and Sold and carried on favorable terms

PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1889.

	Bid	Asked
U S 4½'s, coupon	107¾	108
" 4's	129½	⅝
Pennsylvania R R	54⅝	¾
Philadelphia & Reading R R	23⅝	½
Lehigh Valley R R	55¾	⅞
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.	52	½
Western N Y & Penn	12	⅝
New Jersey Central	94¾	95
Northern Pacific Com	25⅝	¾
" " Prefered	59⅝	60
Oregon Transcontinental	32⅛	¼
Union Pacific	62⅛	⅜
Western Union	84⅛	¼
Richmond Terminal	25⅝	¾
Louisville & Nashville	69¾	⅞
Pacific Mail	35⅛	¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	136⅝	¾
New York & New England	43⅝	¾

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, and to me directed, will be exposed at public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, A. D. 1889,

at 1.30 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit:

—No 1—

ALL that certain lot or piece of ground situate, lying and being in the Borough of Philipsburg County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north line of Pine street, fifty (50) feet west or nearly so of the point where the north line of Pine street intersects the west line of North Centre street, aforesaid, a distance of forty (40) feet to a point; thence east or nearly so on a line parallel with Pine street aforesaid a distance of fifty (50) ft to the west line of North Centre street; thence north or nearly so along said west line of North Centre street a distance of twenty-six (26) ft to line of lot No 85; thence westerly nearly so along south line of lot No 85 a distance of seventy (70) ft to a point; thence south or nearly so on a line parallel with North Centre street a distance of sixty-six (66) feet to Pine street aforesaid; thence east or nearly so along Pine street a distance of twenty (20) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of lot No 86 in the general plan of the Borough of Philipsburg, and being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to the said J Wesley Johnson by William Bryson, Esq., by deed dated February 16th, A D 1888, and recorded in Centre Co. aforesaid in deed book Vol "56," page 167, &c, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling and shop, fronting on Pine street aforesaid.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J Wesley Johnson.

—No 2—

ALL that certain piece or lot of ground situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at an alley at corner of lot No 4, thence along lands of Caleb Long to the Moshannon creek 287 feet and from thence up said creek 57½ feet to corner of lot No 1; thence along lots No 1 and 2 to alley 216 feet and along said alley 57½ feet to the place of beginning, thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Duncan.

—No 3—

TWO lots of ground situate in Bellefonte Boro., bounded as follows: Beginning at a post on Linn street 139 feet east of Ridge street, thence east along Linn street 100 feet to line of lot of T R Hayes; thence back from Linn street along line of lot of T R Hayes 200 feet to alley; thence west along said alley 100 feet to line of lot of John Ardell, Jr.; thence south along line of lot of John Ardell, Jr., 200 feet to the point of beginning.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H S Sayre.

—No 4—

ALL that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the Tyrone and Philipsburg turnpike, thence S 60° W 29¾ perches; thence N 30° W 8 perches to line of Wm Bates; thence N 60° E 23 perches to Tyrone and Philipsburg turnpike; thence by same to the place of beginning, containing one acre and 25 perches, more or less. No buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of R L Pierce and J H Pierce.

—No 5—

ALL that certain lot or tenement of ground situate in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a spruce near Penn's Creek, thence along lands of George Korman's heirs north 48° west 35 perches to stones at public road; thence in said road north 84° east 16.5 perches to a stone; thence along land of Andrew Korman south 20° east 25.4 perches to the place of beginning, containing one and one-half acres be the same more or less. Thereon erected a 2-story dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Smith.

—No 6—

ALL that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Curtin street, thence along lots of John Irwin, Jr. southwardly 200 feet to an alley; thence along said alley eastwardly 150 feet to lot of F E Bible; thence along said lot northwardly 200 feet to Curtin street; thence along said Curtin street westwardly 150 feet to place of beginning, being 3 lots of ground of 50 feet front each and 200 feet deep, thereon erected one large 2-story dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

—No 7—

ALSO, one other lot of ground bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest corner of land of J L Spangler, recently purchased from W S Wolf, thence south 11½° east 190 feet to land of the Harris heirs; thence north 78½° east 229½ ft.; thence north 11½° west 229½ feet to the place of beginning, containing one acre neat measure.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Ardell, Jr.

—No 8—

ALL that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Ferguson, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a bridge on the White Hall road, thence by the land of George Y Meek north 31° west 60.8 perches to point in run; thence north 84½° west 35.5 perches to point in run; thence north 40° west 18.6 perches to bridge on public road; thence along said road south 48½° west 33.7 perches to stones in road; thence south 66¼° west 93.3 perches to stone corner; thence south 14° east 87.6 perches to stone corner; thence by land of D G Meek north 66° east 90.6 perches to stones; thence south 14½° east 50 perches to stones in White Hall road; thence along said road south 66° west 9.1 perches to stone corner; thence south 21½° east 124.7 perches to stone corner; thence north 67½° east 101 perches to stones in road; thence along said road north 48½° west 56 perches to stones in road; thence north 35½° west 22 perches to stones in road, thence north 26½° west 47 perches to corner of church lot; thence along said lot south 64¼° west 20 perches to corner of said lot; thence north 29° east 8 perches to point in White Hall road; thence along said road north 64¼ degrees east 20 perches to corner of school lot; thence along said lot north 48 degrees west 8 perches to corner of said lot; thence north 50¼ deg. east 7¼ perches to a point in road; thence along said road south 48½ degrees east 8 perches to point in White Hall road; thence along said road north 64¼ degrees east 20 perches to intersection of public road with said road; thence along said road north 57½ degrees east 19.8 perches to the place of beginning, containing 139 acres and 50 perches, be the same more or less. Thereon erected one two-story frame dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Robert Meek.

—No 9—

ALL that certain messuage and tract of land situated in Ferguson Township, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: north by land of John Erband Jr. McWilliams, east by land of G. L. Gray, south by land of James Campbell, west by land of John Calderwood, containing 176 acres, be the same more or less.

Thereon erected one log house and barn.

—No 10—

ALSO all that certain plantation or piece of land situated in the Township of Ferguson, County of Centre, and State of Pa., adjoining land of Hugh Lourimore estate on the north, land of H. M. Meek; hereafter described, on the south, land of Henry Krebs in the east, and land of Jno. Shadman on the west, more particularly described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a post, corner of land of Wm. Kerr (now ———); thence by the same north 26½° west 242 perches to a small white oak; thence south 63½° west 69 perches to a pine. Thence by land of Wm. Webb (now ———) south 26½° east 262 perches to a white oak. Thence by Tussey Mountain 57° east 67 perches to the place of beginning, containing 101 acres and 35 perches with 6 per cent allowance. Also to all that certain other tracts of land adjoining the last above described tract, bounded and described as follows, viz. Beginning at a post, thence south 30° east 37 perches to a chestnut thence south 60° west 93 perches to a stone, thence north 27° west 87 perches to a post, thence north 60° east 91 perches to the place of beginning, containing 21 acres and allowance of 6 per cent. Thereon erected 1 2-story frame dwelling house, bank barn, and other out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H M. Meek.

—No 11—

ALL the defendant's interest in and to all that certain messuage or tract of land situated in Huston Township, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post (originally walnut), thence by land of C. Beckwith, Esq., north 30° west 80 3-10 perches to post in centre of ditch between the Tyrone and Lock Haven railroad and Bald Eagle plank road; thence along said ditch south 60¼° west 168¾ perches to post in centre of aforesaid ditch; thence by lands of John W. Richards, the same being originally part and parcel of the herein described and conveyed messuage, &c, south 29° east 80½ perches to post; thence down Bald Eagle creek north 72° east 134 perches to post thence along the same north 47° east 35 perches to post (originally walnut) to place of beginning, containing 56 acres and 74 perches and allowance of six per cent, &c. Thereon erected two dwelling houses, bank barn, wagon shed, one flour mill, corn crib, two wood sheds, ice house, one stable, one smoke house, water and steam power.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George W. Woodring.

—No 12—

ALL that certain messuage tenement, and lot of ground situated on the north side of Lamb street, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at the southeast corner of the lot of Martin O'Loughlin, thence east along said Lamb street fifty feet to other lands of Charles McCafferty, thence at right angles with said Lamb street, and along other lands of said Charles McCafferty north 200 feet to Linn street as extended by an order of court, thence along said Linn street west 50 feet to lot of said Martin O'Loughlin, thence along said last mentioned lot south 200 feet to Lamb street, the place of beginning; thereon erected one two story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of C. L. Ward.

—No 13—

ALL of a certain lot or piece of ground situated and being in the township of Gregg, County of Centre and State of Pa. (and being lot No—) in general plan of the village of Coopertown, bounded and lined as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in the centre of township road; thence along said road and by other land of George C. Breon south 15½° east 30 feet to a stone; thence by other land of George C. Breon north 72° east, 196½ feet to a stone thence by an alley north 15½° west 60 feet to a stone; thence by other land of George C. Breon south 72° west 195½ feet to the place of beginning, containing 43¾ perches neat measure, thereon erected one good dwelling house and stable, also necessary out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Stoutzer.

TERMS: No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money be paid in full.

ROBERT COOKE, JR., Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., March 20th, 1889.

—She walked into the dry goods store
With stately step and proud;
She turned the frills and laces o'er,
And pushed aside the crowd.
She asked to see some rich brocade,
Mohairs and grenadines;
She loooked at silk of every shade,
And then at velveteens;
She sampled jackets blue and red—
She tried on nine or ten—
And then she tossed her head and said
She "guessed she'd call again."

—Country schools will close in about two weeks.

—Good Friday, April 19, will be the next legal holiday.

—There is to be a special session of court, beginning next Monday.

—The Lutheran congregation decided on Sunday to build their new church edifice of brick.

—Money is being raised for the purpose of inducing the Fifth Regiment to encamp at Bedford next summer.

—The High school is getting ready for graduation day and the graduating exercises will likely be held in the Court House this year.

—A man in town Monday night had in his possession two huge bear skins and said that he had shot the wearers of the skins near Millheim.

—When the gentle spring rains descend the city will be buried and smothered with mud.—Altoona *Times*. Then permit us to say "good-bye" to you now.

—There has been a reduction in the hours of labor in the railroad locomotive works in Altoona. Nine hours per day with no work on Saturday afternoon is now the rule.

—It is stated that Colonel Ingersoll got $25,000 for securing the acquittal of Kerr. To Colonel Ingersoll the mistakes of juries are even more remunerative than the mistakes of Moses.

—Lock Haven has a Grindstone club. Many people supposed that the object was to promote the work of manipulating the grindstone, but this is a mistake as it is purely social and for the enjoyment of the members.

—Spring certainly sprung up along the Northern Central Railway. Railroad hands repert seeing a man sowing wheat at Canton, and they also saw one plowing near Cogan Station. It is not very often that wheat is sown this early in the year.

—John M Ward arrived in New York on Friday. The *Sun* says: "He is the same Ward as of old, probably a little more English in his ways and a little worn looking, but nevertheless he looks as though he could play as good ball as he ever did."

—Thirty-eight years ago Mrs. Frank Burnett, of Mindan, Michigan, lost a pail of butter in her well. On Tuesday it was determined to dig the well deeper. A portion of the butter was found in a good state of preparation. It was white and solid, with a natural flavor.

—This is the first item of the kind we have ever seen in the *Times* and we congratulate it: "So long as parents patronize demoralizing, sensational Sunday so-called newspapers of the foreign stripe, they must not be surprised to see their sons and daughters go to the bad."

—Renovo saloon keepers are trembling in their boots since the murder of Policeman Paul. If it should be discovered where young Cleary procured the whiskey that converted him into a demon it would not be well for the saloonist. Better vote for the Amendment and thus extirpate the saloon.

—There are a great many trout in the spring. It will be remembered that Mr. Sam Ryan, a long time ago, procured a great quantity of minute trout and placed them in the spring, but we concluded that they had all disappeared. Now, however, they appear occasionally from their hiding place beneath the moss and dart back and forth in the sunlight.

—Doctors and scientific men in Scranton are interested in a peculiar case which developed in that city the other day. A week ago Charles Nier, of Scranton, ran a needle into his foot. Surgeons sought in vain for it. On Friday afternoon Nier was taken to the plant of the Suburban Electric Railway and his foot held near one of the dynamos. In fifteen minutes the needle was drawn out.

—We notice that Arbor Day in New York State will be on May 3, and will be especially observed in the public schools. Superintendent Draper has issued a circular offering certain suggestions as to the manner of its observance. In a few years the grounds about the schools and academies of the State will be set with a large variety of trees, and the pupils in those institutions will know more about trees and plants in general than their fathers or mothers ever did.

—Mrs. Birdie Long, nee Robson, died at 8.30 o'clock on Thursday evening at Pine Grove Mills, and was buried in the cemetery at that place on Saturday. Her husband, Rev. Mr. Long, of Marble Rock, Iowa, was telegraphed for, but arrived too late to see his wife in life. The husband was greatly overcome at the very sudden and unexpected loss of his partner and greatly regretted his inability to be present. Mrs. Long was called from her western home on account of the serious illness of her father, John Robson, who died about a month ago. Her sister Alice, a very pleasant and handsome young lady, is also very ill at the home in Pine Grove.—From *Tribune's* Tyrone correspondent.

—Over 400 persons took dinner at Jacob Nees' public sale, near Farmers' Mills, this county, the other day.

—The recent death of Edward M. Swartz, a young man living in Philipsburg, is greatly regretted in that community.

—Mr. Isaac Longacre moved on Tuesday from his former place of residence into a house on Lamb street owned by Mrs. Blanchard.

—Many important events occur in April, but the great annual moving day—on the 1st—exceeds all others in importance to the vast majority of flitters.

"Our dear sister," said the Nebraska pastor, "has gone to a better land—that is, if there be any better land than can be found right here in the Missouri bottoms."

—It is said that one pound of banana contains more nutriment than three pounds of meat, and yet meat will build a man up, while a small piece of banana will bring a man down.

Don't Despair.

If you are weak and weary from some so-called chronic disease, don't give up. Sulphur Bitters has given hope to many invalids, where hitherto there was nothing but despair. It will build up and renew your whole system.—*Editor Weekly American.*

—The concert by the State College Glee Club and Banjo Club on Friday evening should attract an audience that will fill the Court House in every part. The merits of the entertainment are superior, the music being excellent and the character of the songs being such as will prove attractive not only to musicians but also to all others. All are lively, rollicking and jolly. Some of the selections are exquisitely humorous, among which may be mentioned "The Cat's Rendezvous." The State College Glee Club is fully equal to the best in the country and the music they render is constantly becoming increasingly popular. Then the Banjo Club is a great addition and will complete a programme which is very rich in its attractive features. This will be the first concert in their vacation tour and if it is successful, as it is sure to be artistically grand, it will give them much encouragement. Do not forget, also, that aside from the entertainment, Bellefonte amusement lovers owe the College the compliment of large patronage in return for the interest the College has always displayed in entertainments given here. The price of admission is 50 and 35 cents.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—On Friday last the schools of Tyrone had what they call Inspection day, all the schools being inspected by the school board, and there being an exchange of complimentary addresses between the President of the School Board and the Principal of the schools. It seems to have been an occasion of considerable importance and the daily paper of Tyrone has already published four columns concerning it with promise of more. Something of the same kind might be profitable in Bellefonte.

A member of the Astrahkan Scientific Society has been taking photographs of fishermen at work at the mouth of the Volga, and of the implements used by them. An album of 200 photographs gives a complete representation of the present state of these important fisheries, and a copy is to be deposited at the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Sold by F. Potts Green Druggist, Bellefonte.
21-1-6m

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are some of the more common symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus overcoming the local symptoms removes the sympathetic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

Distress After Eating

Sick Headache

Heartburn

Sour Stomach

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room ... Last spring ... sarsaparilla—took ... bottles. It did me an immense amount ... good. It gave me an appetite, and my ... finished and satisfied the craving I had ... only experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, ... wn, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. ... prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Counties in this State Whose Streams Have been Stocked With Trout.

Now that Spring is opening up, the sportsmen and fishermen are throwing off the lethargy of old winter and commencing to brighten up the various implements of the chase. Visions of full bags of game and large hauls of fish are floating before their eyes. To the fisherman the main point is where is the best place to cast the fly. With a view of aiding the disciple of Isaak Walton in his search for the speckled beauties a careful list of the places in various counties that have been stocked with trout, the gamiest of all game fish, has been compiled and is given below. These fish were distributed in the various streams near the places named in 1885. According to the laws of the State no fishing for this particular fish was allowed for three years. The proscribed time is now up, and having had three years of rest from the temptations usually set for them, the streams are now abounding with the beauties, waiting only until the season of 1889 opens for the skillful angler to cast his fly on the waters. The places in question, with the number of trout distributed, are as follows:

Allegheny county—Pittsburgh and Conemaugh lake, 34,000.

Huntingdon county—Spruce creek, 16,000.

Somerset county—Somerset, Confluence, 48,000.

Mifflin county—Reedsville, 6,000.

Indiana county—Brady, 18,000.

Tioga county—Blossburg, 5,000.

Forest county—West and East Hickory, 9,000.

Lycoming county—Williamsport, 28,000.

Venango county—Rouseville, Pioneer, Cosheaton, Meadville, 29,000.

Fayette county—Connelsville, Fairchance, Uniontown, 37,000.

Westmorland county—Uniontown, Ligonier, New Florence, Greensburg, 70,000.

Clarion county—Clarion, 18,000.

Cambria county—Ebensburg, Gallitzen South Fork, 48,000.

Erie county—Erie, Waterford, Corry, Elgin, North East, Union City, Lovells Station, 304,000.

Blair county—Altoona, Hollidaysburg, Roaring Springs, Bellwood, Tyrone 34,000.

Centre county—Fleming, Bellefonte, 8,000.

Crawford county—Harrisburg, Meadville; Venango, Titusville, Bouson, Sugar Lake. 78,000.

The oppressed subjects of European governments turn to this country for free homes, free laws and for the free use of Salvation Oil for their pains.

It is the slight cold frequently contracted that finally undermines the system. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the beginning stages and be cured.

News from Shamokin.

Rev. Dr. Charles Deems, of New York, assisted in the semi-centennial services on Sunday. Fifty years ago on the fourth Sunday in March the Doctor preached his first sermon. He expressed himself as profoundly thankful to God that on the fourth Sunday in March he was permitted to preach again in the same territory where fifty years ago he began his ministerial life.

At 7 o'clock the missionary meeting was held. Revs. E. J. Gray and J. O. Peck, delivered addresses. The conference treasurer read the following report of the contributions made by the conference to the missionary society during this year: Altoona district, $8,554, increase $427; Danville, $9,011, increase $1,157; Harrisburg, $9,441, increase $539; Juniata, $4,242, increase $224; Williamsport, $7,682, increase $13. Total, $38,880; increase, $2,658.

Bishop Bowman's sermon on Sunday was from the text in Matthew 13:45,46.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 35th session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening, April 29, for the Teaching of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address,
F. C. MOYER, Director,
21 13 6t Freeburg, Pa.

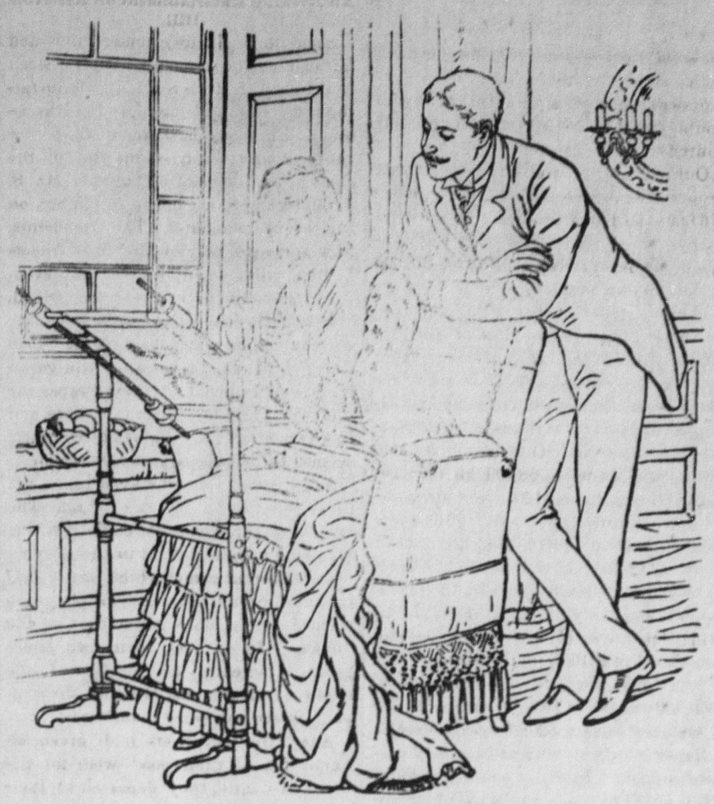
Painting a Church Spire.

Mr. Arthur Leslie, of Cleveland, Ohio, is now painting the spire of the Presbyterian church. Many people watched him on Monday as, with a rope and seated in a chair, he pulled himself up to the top of the 165 foot spire. The work appears to be full of danger, but men who do such work say that there is really no more danger connected with it than there is in doing work at a smaller elevation provided the workman is not subject to dizziness. Mr. Leslie, looking about the size of a fly when he was at the top of the spire, plied his brush skillfully and by evening was half way down the structure. He is said to be a cousin of Frank Leslie, the founder of Leslies' famous publications.

Ministerial Changes.

Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., for three years the pastor of the M. E. church here, has been appointed by the conference to be the pastor of the First Methodist church in Altoona. Rev. W. A. Houck, recently of the Mulberry street Methodist church, Williamsport, will be pastor of the Bellefonte church. Rev. B. B. Hamlin will be the presiding elder of the Altoona district.

WANTED.—A good girl. Small family. Good wages. Address at once, Box 225, Bellefonte, Pa. 13tf



"While thus engaged on work so fine,
Where skill and patience must combine,
How oft the thought must pain the heart,
That after all your care and art,
The handsome work that charms the eye
Ere long must soiled and ruined lie."

"Oh, no; you make a great mistake,
As no such thought our rest can break;
For should there come a soil or stain,
No ruin follows in their train;
However deep or dark they show,
The IVORY SOAP can make them go;
And all the brilliancy restore
And perfect beauty as before."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

THE PUBLISHING AND PATENT OFFICES OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

Perhaps some of our readers have visited the extensive offices of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN at 361 Broadway, New York, but many have not, and to such the following account may be of interest. A correspondent who recently had this pleasure informs us that he was greatly surprised at the magnitude of the establishment. It suggested to his mind an enormous insurance company or banking house. At the main office, which is principally devoted to the patent business—forming as it does so important a part of the establishment—may be seen the members of the firm and their able corps of examiners. Ready access to the principals is afforded to every one; and here may be seen inventors from all parts of the country showing their models and drawings, and explaining their inventions. The models left by inventors form a large and interesting collection, and are kept in a room by themselves. The large corps of draughtsmen who prepare the patent drawings are for the most part experienced mechanics, electricians, or engineers, some of them having been connected with the U. S. Patent Office. Most of the correspondence is carried on by type writers, and this necessitates a separate department, where a number of experienced female type writers and stenographers are constantly employed. The dark room, where the photographs of the patent drawings are copied, and where the photographs for the architectual department are developed, is also on this floor. On the floor above may be found the editorial rooms, compositors' and subscription room, and the engravers' department.

The Architectual Department occupies the top floor, and here may be seen the manager of this department, and also a number of draughtsmen at work preparing the plans and general designs for the ARCHITECT AND BUILDER edition of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which is published monthly, and has attained a widespread circulation. The printing of the papers is carried on in a separate building. At the entrance of the main office, which alone occupies a floor space of 60 by 165 feet, may be seen one of Prof. Draper's remarkable recording barometers, with which instrument a complete record is kept of the atmospheric changes. This barometer was built specially for the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, and it is a remarkably fine and sensitive as well as a very expensive instrument.

Some idea may be had of the extent of the business done at the office of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN when we state that over one hundred persons are employed by MUNN & Co. on their several publications and in their extensive patent departments.

Ayer's Almanac for 1889, published by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., comes to us in shape of a neat presentation book of about five hundred pages, being made up of numerous editions calculated for the latitudes of many lands. A score or more of nationalities are addressed in their own languages in this volume, and could they all be heard clamoring together for Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills what a Babel would break forth! Ayer's Almanac, in its familiar yellow cover, has long been known as the most accurate and reliable of its kind; and if any one is ignorant of the superior merits of Ayer's medicine, and suffers in consequence, it is not the fault of this enterprising firm, who scatter their "leaves" by the million, "for the healing of the nations." Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac.

Newspapers in 1889.

From the edition of Geo. P. Rowell & Co's "American Newspaper Directory," published April first (its twenty first year), it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds issued in the United States and Canada now number 17,107 showing a gain of 797 during the last twelve months, and of 7,882 in ten years.

Bjornstjerne Bjorson's analysis of the political situation in Norway which is to appear in HARPERS MAGAZINE for April, wins peculiar value and interest from "the large and fearless" life he has himself led in the politics of his native country. He was the head of the uprising against the reactionary ideas of the King of Norway and Sweden which resulted in the autonomy of Norway—"a country" as W. D. Howell says, "where there is no longer a nobility, and where democratic principles prevail as thoroughly as in ours."

Children Cry for

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT

REMEDY FOR PAIN

For Horses and Cattle.

Recent, Prompt, Good Results.

Swellings. Neponset, Ill, May 21, 1888.
My mare caught cold; result: swelled limbs; lump between fore-legs and inflammation. Cured her with St. Jacobs Oil. L. O. GARDNER.

The Arms Palace and Stock Car Co.,
The Best. St. Clair Bldg., Toledo, O., June, '46.
We cheerfully recommend St. Jacobs Oil as the best for general use on stock. H. ARMS & CO.

For 10 Months. Winsboro, Texas, June 20, '88.
My horse was hurt on hind leg; suffered 10 months; was cured by St. Jacobs Oil; has remained permanent. W. J. CLINE.

Lame-kneed Calf. New Haven, O., June 22, '86.
Had a calf afflicted with weak knees; could not walk; experimented with St. Jacobs Oil. A few good rubbings cured it; it runs about well and strong. O. W. BYERS.

For Stable Use. Aberdeen, Dak., July 1, '88.
I keep St. Jacobs Oil for use in my stables of many horses. I find it the best liniment for sprains, bruises, galls, &c. GEORGE REYTER.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

EVERY DAY.

There is something remarkable, truly, in the exhibit; just think of it; every day without cessation a stream of current testimony to the surpassing merits of a good thing, which has proved itself to be a benefaction to mankind pours in. The testimony is strong, fresh, convincing, and is now begining to show the unabated popularity of the great remedy for pain St. Jacobs Oil. The latter is prompt, sure, permanent in effect and always worth its price.

Interesting to Writers.

"Writing for Young People—Ideal," "Shorthand for Literary Purposes," "Mental Dyspepsia," "Statue Regulations for the Press," "On quoting," and "Learning to write" are among the many literary topics discussed by well known writers in the January number of *The Writer* (Boston). This unique magazine for literary workers is now in its third volume, and its continued success and prosperity are assured. To young writers it is simply invaluable, while writers of experience find it both instructive and entertaining. The first two volumes of the magazine such a fund of practical and helpful information about the details of literary work as had never been put into print before. While each succeeding number seems to be as bright, and fresh, and entertaining as its predecessors. The price of *The Writer* is ten cents a number or one dollar a year. Address *The Writer*, P. O Box 1905, Boston, Mass.

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST Prize Crop Competitioner is the greatest effort ever made to promote profitable farming. This sterling magazine offers $500 in gold for the largest per acre of corn, wheat, oats potatoes, and other prizes are announced, making it possible to secure $1,5000 for the first prize crop. This enterprise is planned by an active promoter of the Hatch experiment station bill, under which each State now receives $15,000 annually for an experiment station. It is heartily indorsed by the United States Commissioner of Agriculture, who speaks of the management, what we all know to be true, as "one of undoubted honesty."

In view the following of personal and unsolicited testimony from well-known Publishers, it requires no special appeal from us to our readers to demonstrate the worth and work of HUMPHREYS HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS in the family.

Pub. Canandaigua, N. Y. "Journal": The smallest case in an average sized family, when intelligently used, must save many a large bill from the regular physician. Clinton, Wis. "Herald": We find these remedies very useful and recommend them to our friends. Manhattan, Kan. "Telephone": Have used two of these cases of *Specifics* with excellent effect and desire another. Niagara Falls, N. Y. "Courier": Our senior has used your *Specifics* to such good purpose that we desire a full line. Toms River, N. J. "Democrat": The Case received from you a year ago is exhausted. Please send another. Waupaca, Wis. "Republican": Our wife is a homeopathic physician and desires another Case. New Holland, Pa. "Clarion": There are many families in this vicinity using your remedies with wonderful results. We need another Case. Council Bluffs, Ia. "Herald": A Case of these SPECIFICS is indispensible in the family. Send us two.... A perusal of the above proves that there is no use arguing the question of the potency of HUMPHREYS SPECIFICS for special service in the family, if judiciously used.—"BOSTON TRAVELER."

Pitcher's Castoria.

THE April *Century* will contain "The Russian Police," by George Kennan—a paper which while it has much in it of a serious nature, is yet written somewhat in the humorous vein of the article on "The Grand Lama" which appeared in March.

—An extraordinary coterie of rich men were those who a few days ago acted as pall-bearers at the funeral of Weston Dobson, of Bethlehem, Pa., himself worth $6,000,000. Dobson's pall-bearers were thirteen in number, and the average wealth each man represented was nearly $8,000,000. The total wealth of the thirteen was $100,000,000. They were E. P. Wilbur, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Gen. W. E. Doster, Robert Packer Dinderman, grandson of the late Asa Packer; Wm. Chapman, the millionaire slate manufacturer; Robert H. Sayre, Samuel B. Price, E. B. Leisenring, Stanley H. Goodwin, George H. Meyers, Robert Lockhart, Ex-Senator Eckley, B. Coxe, whose fortune is estimated at $20,000,000, John Thomas, and Daniel Bertch, the two latter the chief railroad and coal barons of the Lehigh Valley.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself and superior to all other preparations in strength, economy and medicinal merit.

CIRCULATE THE SURPLUS.

One of the causes of crime, in this country, is the inadequate pay labor receives for its services. The depression in prices paid labor is caused by the contraction of the circulating money volume of the country. These facts are fully evidenced by the past history of this Republic.

In 1866 we had a money volume in circulation of two billion dollars. In 1879 this money volumn had been contracted to seven hundred million dollars.

The penitentiary offenses committed in 1866 were one for every one thousand of population, against seventeen to every thousand of population in 1878.

In 1866 there was one murder committed to every one thousand of population against twenty-three to one thousand in 1878.

In 1866 there were no tramps in the land. In 1878 the country was swarming with them.

To increase the price of wages and reduce crime, the present administration will act wisely by putting in circulation the large surplus in the U. S. treasury.

When you see a bright baby pleased with itself and everybody else, be sure that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup has been used. Only 25 cents a bottle.

To think clearly and act quickly one must have good health. Indigestion is the foe of health and should at once be driven from the system by the the regular use of Laxador. Price 25 cents.

PROSPEROUS TIMES.

The editor of *The Fountain*, who has been a close observer of trade cycles of business prosperity and revulsions, predicts that the present year and the years 1890 and '91 will be three years of great business activity and prosperity; that in the latter year pig iron will be selling as high as $35 to $40 per ton. In the year 1891 will be the greatest inflation of price and over speculation, causing that year to close with financial revulsions if not a panic.

For some years past both the government and individuals have been practicing close economy and both have amassed considerable surplus. The individual is tired of hoarding his surplus and is seeking investments whilst the government is going to spend its surplus in building one of the grandest navies of the world which will cost at least two hundred million dollars. When the people and government both become liberal prosperity is found to follow.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the alleged coming British Minister at Washington, is a great aristocrat of the true blood. His line and record run back as far as 1270, with a certainty that it goes farther still if we could only find it. This will beat anything ever thought of at our capital, of course, where the base line of our aristocracy is drawn somewhere between John Smith and Pocahontas.

IF Colonel Hugh Young, late Bank Examiner of Pennsylvania, should be made Comptroller of the Currency, he would fill the office admirably. He was one of the best examiners in the country, is intimate with every detail of the National Banking system and a very worthy gentleman personally. President Harrison would not go astray in appointing him.

Scotland has a gold fever, the discovery of a bit of gold in the gizzard of a duck recently killed on a farm in Forfarshire having been followed by the finding of gold bearing quartz in the same neighborhood.

Harper's are now moving their store to their new room in Crider's Exchange.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier,

SULPHUR BITTERS.

Why suffer with Boils? Why lay and fester with that terrible Headache? Why suffer with Rheumatism? What's the use of pain, with Rheumatism? What's the use of pain, with Rheumatism? What's the use of pain,

ALTOONA DISTRICT METHODISM.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PRESIDING ELDER LEIDY AS READ TO THE CONFERENCE.

Following is the annual report of Presiding Elder George Leidy, of the Altoona district, as read at the session of the Central Pennsylvania conference, Methodist Episcopal church at Shamokin on Wednesday:

When the appointments shall be announced at the close of this conference, Altoona district will be twenty years old. Not yet of legal age, but able to speak for itself. At the conference of 1869 the district was formed of twenty-three pastoral charges. Four years ago we went out with thirty-four. One year ago we called the roll of thirty-seven. If our petitions be regarded we will station forty men in this district now. Our growth has been within the territorial limits of the district as originally formed—and we are not yet done growing. At an adjourned meeting of our district conference careful discussion was given to a resolution looking toward a division of the district; and the resolution was finally adopted, but it does not express the unanimous opinion of the preachers and thoughtful laymen of our district

But I am not to make a prospective report. What of Altoona district now? In things spiritual we have had a good year. Of the 1,560 probationers received last year 900 are reported as having been admitted into full membership, making our membership now aggregate 9,700.

Our pastors report 1,700 conversions, 1,300 of whom have been received on probation. The policy of determined effort for the salvation of men at only one season of the year has been interfered with by the open winter. Mud and rain have been the cause of eternal ruin to souls who might have been saved during the summer and early fall. Other souls have been lost through the opposition of Sunday school officials, some of whom prefer a successful Christmas entertainment, rather than a successful revival. There is a growing disposition to narrow down the so-called "revival season" to "sometime after the holidays." But, while more might have been done, we rejoice in what has been done in saving men from sin.

Our people are realizing more and more the necessity of providing suitable places of worship. During the year nine churches have been finished, eight of which have been dedicated. Gray's church on Half Moon charge after a long delay was finished and will be dedicated early in the coming year.

At Baker's Mines, Allegheny circuit, a neat building has been erected at a cost of $1,000. It was dedicated free of debt. At Glen White, on the same charge, the foundations are laid for a church to be built early the coming year. Rev. L. L. Logan, a local preacher, has had charge of this new and growing work and deserves praise for his abundant labor.

The Simpson church people rejoice in the final completion of their new church. It will be a monument of the untiring energy of its pastor, Rev. W. R. Whitney. Considerable debt remains, but, with careful work a few months will see it all provided for. That charge is now very well prepared for work.

The Utahville church, Coalport circuit, commenced last year under unfavorable circumstances, was dedicated January 20, by Dr. B H Crever, assisted by the pastor. All claims were fully met. To a few devoted Christian men and women this church owes its existence It is a neat building and cost $2,100.

At Canoe Creek, Duncanville circuit, a plain, comfortable church has been finished. It cost $800 and was dedicated free of debt. At Reservoir, on the same charge, a small Gothic church stands where a year ago we had not even a preaching place. The completion of this building is the result of the liberality and consecrated labors of Dr. N P Duffy, under the leadership of "Brother" Hicks. It cost $700 and was dedicated free of debt.

The old church at Lumber City has been replaced by an entirely new building. It is of beautiful design and will serve its purpose well. All indebtedness was provided for at the dedication. It cost about $2,500.

"Meek's Church," an old landmark on the Pine Grove circuit, has given place to a beautiful new building, standing near the old foundation. It cost $2,000 and is paid for.

At Oak Hill, Pleasant Gap circuit, a comfortable church takes the place of the old school house. It will be known as "Weaver's church." It cost $800 and is paid for. Another noble local preacher, Rev. G P Sarvis, has this work in charge. He is a success always.

At Banion, Glen Hope circuit, the foundations are laid for a new church to be built at once. At Irvona and Ansonville, on Irvona charge, lots have been secured and building is to commence with opening spring. At Lemont, Pine Grove charge, a strong movement is being made toward a new church. Great improvements have been made in some old churches, making them almost new. The people everywhere have realized that the "Lord is in His holy temple."

Revivals have folwed in almost every instance of church building and improvement. We are sadly in need of church accommodations in many places throughout our work. We are moving as rapidly as circumstances will permit, but are losing opportunities for solid work because of the mistaken policy of withholding from us money which in a few years would double itself as an investment by our church extension society.

Our debts on church and parsonage property were reported last year at about $16,000. $6,400 of this has been paid this year. But it has not largely diminished our debt, for we still have $18,000 remaining on property.

Careful attention has been given to our benevolent work. Most of the pastors presented the claims of each cause early in the year, and in these charges more money has been collected, with less labor and in a manner more satisfactory to our people. Our missionary collection will be about $8,600, an increase of $470, bringing us $1600 over our million line. Church extension $640 a decrease of about $100. Sunday school union, $112, a small increase, $22. Tract society, $112, a small increase, 12. Freedman's Aid society, $700; a decrease of $114. Education, $545; an increase of $30. Bible society $110; a small increase, $20. Woman's Foreign Missionary society, $550, a decrease of $90. Woman's Home Missionary society, $20; a small decrease

Reports indicate some advance in pastoral support. In many charges systematic giving has taken the place of irregular and worthless methods of work. Our apportionment for Episcopal support was $500. We will pay $510, an increase of $20. For conference claimants we were apportioned $2,000. We will pay about $1,750, an increase of about $209.

Our district conference inquired carefully into the needs of neglected parts of our work and ordered collections for the support of preachers. The call was not very generally responded to, but some important work was accomplished which otherwise would not have been done.

One of our effective men, Rev. T. A. Elliott, has been sick the entire year. During part of the year, while we waited for his recovery his work was supplied; but we found it necessary in the middle of the year to make permanent changes in order to properly care for the work.

GEORGE LEIDY.

Deafness Can't be Cured.

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube be restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F J CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Bluing, blacking (shoe and stove), shoe and scrub brushes, baskets, brooms, water buckets, candles, celery, salt, cattle powders, clothes pins, catsup, extracts, fruit preserves, gelatine, white clover honey, Jamaica ginger, laundry blue, licorice, ladies' shoe dressing, condensed milk, macaroni, maple sugar, mustard, (loose and prepared), mucilage, nuts, dried peas, pickles, plum pudding, tacks, wash boards, yeast cakes, and everything else in grocery line at the Eureka Grocery Co. store, High St., next door to post office.

Proceedings of the M. E. Conference.

The Central Pennsylvania M. E. Conference, which was opened in Shamokin on Wednesday morning, began with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. M. P. Crosthwaite, who announced the 798th hymn— "And are we yet alive," etc. He read a portion of the 8th chapter of the Gospel of St. Luke and invoked the divine blessing. After another hymn the Bishop also offered a prayer.

The first part of the routine business was the calling of the roll by Rev. D S Monroe, D. D. Dr. Monroe was elected secretary and announced as his assistants W W Evans, D. D., for recording secretary; T S Wolcox and W A Carver as statistical secretaries, and P P Strawiniski as statisticean. The latter is entitled to four assistants and announced them as John H Mortimer, E H Witman, H L Jacobs and C V Hartzell. On motion of Dr. Monroe, Rev. M P Crosthwaite was elected conference treasurer.

The following personal note will be interesting.

"Uncle Dan Hartman," one of the fathers of the Conference, is able to be present at the Conference to-day. His venerable appearance and the number of years he had been able to do work for the master are items of personal consideration by his ministerial brethren. "Uncle Dan," as he is familiarly styled by the brethren of the Conference, has a warm place in the hearts of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Keplinger & Co.

An Evening Entertainment on Reservoir Hill.

Some forty or fifty young men and fair maidens on Thursday evening stood at the base of Reservoir Hill deliberating upon the best method of advancement. Finally a plan was devised and the company marched on and up the steep hill and took the home of Mr. S. J. Musser without much resistance on the part of its inmates. The conquerors, however, were not enemies but friends and had come to enjoy a pleasant evening in the home of their esteemed friend.

It would be superfluous to say that the company of merry-makers had a "good time;" for immediately after the guests had been relieved of their wraps, the merriment and fun began to bubble, and in a very short time the whole company seemed to be bathing in a river of joy.

Many games were indulged in, to the great delight and pleasure of all. The best, however, was yet to come. Whilst all young people delight in the playing of the different games which are always in order on such an occasion, yet there seemed to be more attraction in the "finale." In a rear room two tables groaned beneath the burden of the choicest refreshments, of which the company freely refreshed themselves.

After the surprisers had given an expression of their good wish for the host and family, they departed to their respective homes. Some were fortunate in having the companionship of a friend; others, fortunate or otherwise I do not know, returned to their homes leaning hard upon the refreshments of which they had amply partaken during the evening. Your correspondent was classified with the latter

TOMMY H.

All our own goods are new and fresh. We keep the best in the market. All goods warranted to be as represented at the Eureka Grocery Co. store, next door to post office, Bellefonte, Pa.

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THE NEW DUMPING WAGON

A PERFECT DUMPER, and the SHORTEST TURNING WAGON MADE

With or without lock. Either Shafts or Tongue. For Farming and other hauling. Our improved axle will not bend under the heaviest load. Within the reach of all. For full particulars, address Agents Wanted

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Fall Term Begins Sept. 20th, 1888.

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4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
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7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A Carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. Special Courses are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

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PISO'S CURE FOR

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

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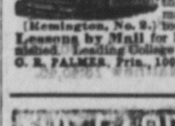

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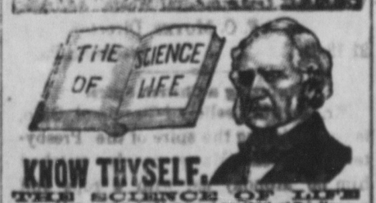

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WANTED MAN To take the agency of our Safes; size 29x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $25; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These Safes meet a demand never before supplied by other Safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. Address ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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When troubled with those annoying Irregularities so frequently following a cold or exposure, or from Constitutional Weakness so peculiar to their sex, should Use DR. DUCHOINE'S Celebrated FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.

They are Strengthening to the entire system, impart tone, vigor and magnetic force to all functions of body and mind. Sent by mail, securely sealed, $1. Address, Dr. Harter Medicine Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Expanded Metal is made from a narrow strip of Sheet Iron or Steel, expanded, and with the grain and gauged cut of uniform diamond-shaped meshes. It is much superior to wire work in every respect, and is sold at a little more than half the price. Send for Illustrated Circulars and Prices.

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J. W. CUSICK, Fyrmont, Ohio, writes:—"I feel that I can not recommend Dr. Beth Arnold's Cough Killer too highly. Would not be without it.

Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

FREE $85 Solid Gold Watch sold for $2.00, until lately our $50 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Plate, Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our new and elegant sample line of Household Samples. These articles, as well as the watch, are sent Free, and other profitable work given. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. Write at once, Postage, etc. Address Gibson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine. FREE

IN THE SCHOOLS.

Very Pleasing Exercises by Pupils in the Allegheny Street School Building.

The monthly literary exercises in the stone school house on Allegheny street, Friday afternoon, attracted about twenty visitors, which was as large a number as could by any possibility be accommodated, as the pupils are sufficiently numerous to fill the room. The schools of Misses Strickland, McCaffrey, Hewes and Prof. Harrison were represented.

A large part of the exercises was musical, Misses Hewes and McCaffrey leading the pupils in singing. The children sing with animation and the effect is excellent. The first selection was "Invitation to Sing." Eddie Campbell recited in good style a few humorous sentences on the subject "Woman's Rights." Equally good and also humorous was Maggie Tibbens' selection about "The Female Travelers." After Kittie Irvin had recited "Pretty Puss," No. 2 of the music book was sung by the school. "Come to the Fountain."

Blanche Cook recited a pretty selection entitled "Rosey Posey," and Kittie Heylmun's well recited selection was "Don't Like Grandma." Lizzie Dewitt and Maggie Shaughensey followed one another in recitations which seemed to be on about the same subject, "Little by Little."

Just here a charming little dialogue was introduced in which Bertie Bayard and May Hamilton took part, personating grandma and grandpa. They certainly did it in very excellent style. "When up the Mountain Climbing" was a song by the school which filled the school room with melody.

Grace Armor recited "A Sleepy Little School"—humorous, and Katie Miller gave a few verses beginning with "Soft and Sweet the Music Floats," and Daniel Keller displayed wonderful earnestness in his recitation of "General Gander." After Hattie Stott told "The Reason Why" the school sang "Chime Again."

The second dialogue was introduced at this juncture, the older girls acting the parts in a highly amusing manner. They were Amy Rowan, Mamie Schofield, Ella Gault, Ruey Tripple, Maud Harper, Katie Lieb and Mattie Garber. We will name the dialogue "Pickles" because it was due to the theft and eating of pickles that three young ladies imagined themselves very ill, until they suddenly discovered that there was no reason for such a calamity and quickly became quite well.

"Music in the Air" is about as pretty as it can possibly be and it was sung by the school. Carry Mills has a voice which is sweet and flexible as was proven by her recitation of the "Shipwreck." Mabel Cowdrick recited "Little Kittens" and Harris Heylmun "Boy's Rights." Hanibal Williams, quite a small boy, recited "The Locomotive" in a way which caused great amusement. The school sang "Come, come Away."

"A Poor Man's Cook" was given by Mamie Hamilton and added to the pleasure of the listeners. Minnie Potter's selection was "The Devil in Court." Quite pathetic and sweet was Lillie Maitland's reading of "Going West to Die." Louis Armor gave "The Boy's Clean Face" and the school sang "Home, sweet Home."

A class of boys—John Cooke, Bertie Bayard and James Lane—gave their experience on a cold morning. Sadie Bayard's selection was pathetic, "Before the Judge." She read loudly and distinctly. Tom Hamilton described the good effect on the man who moved from Grudge Corner to Thanksgiving street. Jay Woodcock touched off sharply the husbands who tell their wives "How Mother Did It." Tom McClain followed in an excellent recitation and Helen Malin concluded with a recitation of the verses in which the Snow Shoe correspondent of this paper recently narrated her experience at the Inauguration. It was very amusing.

As "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue" was sung the school marched out in a very orderly manner. The entertainment was much enjoyed and was creditable to all.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W H Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial Bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at W C Keplinger & Co's Drugstore.

—The minister from this country to the Court of St. James has not yet been appointed. There is, however, no lack of good material. There is Chauncey Depew, but he probably would not accept the appointment. William M. Everts would be a fine appointment. But Bellefonte has equally excellent material in the person of Gen. James Milliken. He could equal any of them in the high and happy tone of his after dinner speeches, in his courtly manner, in his ability to "beard the lion in his den," etc. Now, Mr. President, do not hesitate; but make the appointment at your earliest convenience.

—Colder.

—Is Spring really here?

—A few houses remain unrented.

—Cleveland has gone to Bermuda.

—Choirs are practicing Easter music.

—A reduction has taken place in the price of wheat.

—The two light snow storms will make the grass green.

—Austin Blair, Michigan's war governor, is dangerously ill.

—There will be a great deal of fliting between now and April 1.

—Appearances indicate that merchants are purchasing new goods.

—Mrs. John Weaver, of Wolf's Store, died a few days ago at the age of 73.

—Good news for iron men. The price of muck bar has advanced $1 per ton.

—The majority for prohibition in Pennsylvania will be 100,000 or more.

—Rain stops base ball games even in England, as it did at Sheffield on Tuesday.

—Painters are at work beautifying Dr. E. W. Hale's houses on Allegheny street.

—Bellefonte's new chief of police would look "dandy" in a handsome new uniform.

—What sort of an anatomy show is that which holds forth in the Arcade store room at nights?

—The paid press is laboring desperately to convince the people that prohibition is not needed.

—Entertainments at Madisonburg are indefinitely postponed because of the existence of measles there.

—The editor of the *Fountain* will pay $1.50 each for twenty-five live foxes. One dollar each for half grown ones.

—The Tyrone *Daily Herald* is beginning to indulge in some very readable and laughable humor—the effect of approaching Spring.

—The individual who bet that the wheat would again be covered with snow won his wager, if he found any one foolish enough to bet against him.

—Miss Helen Whaley Kintzing, daughter of Mrs. Barnes Kintzing, died in Lock Haven on Wednesday morning. Funeral on Friday at 2 o'clock p. m.

—It is stated that Mr. Frank P. Blair will move his jewelry store from his present store room into the corner room recently occupied by E Graham & Son.

—The adoption of the Prohibition Amendment will not interfere in any respect with the manufacture of cider or its use in any way except as a beverage.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Steel Magee, of Pittsburg, mother of C. L. Magee, the prominent politician, died at her son's residence, in Pittsburg on Tuesday of this week.

—A bill has been introduced into the New York Legislature "to prevent newspapers from printing improper things such as dog fights, cock fights and prize fights."

—A bachelor can do as he pleases, and soak his bread in the gravy dish, but a married man is compelled to behave himself; whatever he does his children will do.

Use the celebrated Jackson flour, made by the latest improved roller process. It is equal to the best in the market. Those who use it once will have no other. For sale at the Eureka.

—On Monday night of last week the barn owned by Mr. John Slack at Pottersmills was burned, together with six cows, two colts and some young cattle. Loss $3000; insurance $1500.

—Robert Wilson, who lives about three miles from Huntingdon on the Warm Springs road, almost bled to death on Tuesday, by a wound inflicted on his wrist from the blade of a grain cradle.

—The State College Glee Club and Banjo Club, after giving a concert here on the evening of the 29th instant, will go to Tyrone where they will entertain the people in Conrad's Opera house on Monday evening, April 1.

—A young man named John Ammerman was arrested on Thursday night, by Officer Garis, for carrying concealed weapons. The weapon was a large revolver containing six loads. John was committed to jail and will come before the next court.

—The Tyrone *Daily Herald* says "Thos. McCann the genial agent of the P. R. R. at Snow Shoe was around among his friends hereaways yesterday and to-day. Judging from Tom's appearance Snow Shoe must be an entirely healthy place in which to live.

—The Methodist Conference at Shamokin opened at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning with Bishop Thomas Bowman presiding. Bishop Bowman is 72 years of age. In 1848 he was elected president of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, which position he filled during ten years.

—In moving to Philadelphia R. M. Magee, Esq., does not entirely sever his connection with Bellefonte and will continue to spend a considerable portion of his time here, and the law firm of Stitzer & Magee will continue in its present headquarters next to Reynolds' bank. The many friends of Mr. Magee will be glad that they can continue to transact business with him as usual.

A Charming Reception to a Bride and Groom.

Since the marriage of the bright and accomplished Miss Mary Wister, of Howard, to Mr. Bernard Spangler, of Potters Mills, one social event after another has followed so quickly that time seemed as nothing. Their wedding occurred several weeks ago and their honeymoon was passed in a protracted tour chiefly among friends. An event which in its enjoyment was certainly a fitting climax to these festivities occurred on Saturday evening last. It was a reception to the happy and fortunate couple, given at the home of the groom's father, Mr. Spangler at Potters Mills. Thirty guests were present, but nearly all the people of that community manifested their pleasure at the arrival of the bride and groom as they were made aware of it during the evening. The reception began at an early hour and the house was made musical by the buzz of interested conversation and animated laughter. The hours brought on the twilight and then the darkness, and at 7.30 o'clock the company gathered around the festal board, laden to the groaning degree with the luxuries of the season, served in sumptuous elegance and quantity and enjoyed by bride and groom and all the company who had assembled to add zest to the occasion.

Before the feast was finished soft, sweet music was heard which floated in on the early evening air, causing each guest to sit enthralled. The bride and groom realized that it was a serenade in their honor and stepped to the porch and beheld a company of the young men of that community who came with sweet music to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Spangler. Congratulations and the enterchange of compliments followed.

The usual pleasure of such an occasion succeeded this incident and the company lingered until the near approach of midnight warned them to separate, which they did with an expression of the hope that the enjoyment of that evening might be only typical of their happiness throughout their lives.

Bush Hollow Heard From.

Miss Ella Hoover, of Philipsburg, is visiting her many friends and relatives in this place. She expects to visit friends in Milesburg and Bellefonte before returning home.

On the evening of the 14th a very enjoyable surprise party occurred at the residence of Mr. P. H. Bush, in honor of his daughter, Miss Emma Bush. Every one in attendance enjoyed themselves to the utmost.

Miss Tillie Shank, one of Snow Shoe's fair and accomplished daughters, is visiting her friends and relatives in this place.

There is talk of a singing school being started in the classic confines of Bush Hollow. We trust it will be successful and benefit many.

Messrs. Samuel Shank and Theodore Heaton have been visiting their cousin Israel Hoover, Jr. Mr. Hoover is not expected to live, but we trust he may recover.

Mr. O. Spotts will erect a building on the P. H. Bush property, to be used as a store.

There was a load of young folks from here attended the party at Ikey's on Saturday night, and, judging from their smiling faces on Sunday morning, they must have had an immense time. Boys, don't forget your o—r shoes. Wonder what Orrie has his eye on? Success to you.

Miss Fannie Goldsmith Married.

The Philadelphia *Press* of Tuesday contained the following notice of the marriage of Miss Fannie Goldsmith, a sister of Messrs. Sol and Aaron Goldsmith, who were formerly prominent citizens of this place:

SCRANTON, March 19.—The marriage of Joseph Levy and Miss Fannie C. Goldsmith, both of Scranton, was solemnized at the Linden Street Synagogue this evening, Rev. William Lowenberg officiating. The bridesmaids were: Miss Frances Wertheimer, of Philadelphia; Miss Strauss, of New York; Minnie Levy, of Wilkesbarre; Tessie Samter and Clara Lauer, of Scranton, and Miss Strassburger, of Williamsport. The ushers were Messrs. Leon Levy of Wilkesbarre; David Greenewald, of Bradford; Henry Wertheimer, of Philadelphia; Sol Davis, of Albany and Ben Samter, of Scranton. Following the ceremony was a reception held at Excelsior Hall.

The bridal tour extends to Laramie City, Wyoming, where a sister of the bride resides.

—The evils of publishing wood-cut pictures of everything and everybody has received a fresh illustration. A theatrical company traveling in Nebraska gave a wood-cut of Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the poetess, to an editor in Kearney, that state, representing that it was a portrait of their leading lady, Miss Blanche Inman. Of course, the western editor could not be expected to know the eastern poetess, and if he did he might not have recognized the picture.

—In the License Court at Ebensburg, on Monday and Tuesday, two hundred and forty-eight of the two hundred and fifty applications for license to sell liquor were granted. The two applications refused were from Gallitzin, the applications being Hungarians named Levi and Kois.

Howard Items.

Messrs. William and Fleming Montgomery are still quite feeble.

Wallace Allison, a former resident, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. Robt. Cooke, with the assistance of her daughter Alice will continue to run the store.

A new water wheel is being put into the new saw mill at the Howard Gap.

A. A. Schenck purchased a dandy of a horse at Judge Eldred's sale, at Mackeyville, last Saturday.

The real estate of the late Anna Schenck, consisting of a farm of 87 acres, on which Jacob Holter resides, was sold last Saturday to John P. Harris, of Bellefonte. The price being $2,190.00

On the 1st of April, W. E. Confer will move his tonsorial, ice cream, oyster parlors and confection store to opposite the depot.

Our enterprising citizen Mr. Jeff Moore, has got out and rafted in four creek rafts consisting of over fourteen thousand cubic feet of square timber. When he runs them to the mouth of the Bald Eagle Creek his contract expires. Mr Moore is an expert in the square timber business.

Mr. Clarance Cooke has in his employ in getting out lumber and paper wood on the Brown tract, on Muncy mountain, some sixteen or twenty men, whom he pays every Saturday night. Nearly all the employment given to labor this winter was given by Messrs. Cooke and Moore.

Last Saturday John M. Long placed a search warrant in the hands of Constable Neff and both the gentlemen went to the residence of Paul Swarts. Mr. Swarts not being at home the constable asked for the keys of Swarts' tool chest, but Mrs. Swarts could not furnish them. The parties then broke open the chest and therein found the article of their search which was a very fine level. The constable placed the instrument in the hands of Esq. Adams. During the evening Mr. Swarts went to the justice's office and entered bail for his appearance at court.

The band will play for the School entertainment in Lucas' Hall on Saturday evening, the 23d inst.

Miss Minnie Gross returned home last Wednesday after a week's visit with her many friends here.

Our band serenaded the Holter family on last Saturday.

Another candidate for the post office has arisen in the person of William Hopkins, commonly known as Forgeman. To persons signing his petition he offers two fresh hogs and a fat cow, and says if appointed postmaster he will reduce postage to one cent, and to widows free, establish free mail delivery and give a chromo of himself to all box renters.

Roland.

Mr. Robert Jacobs keeps the boarding house at this place and gives "square meals" to his customers.

Mr. Samuel Shay, of Howard, is "keeping" the furnace here. Mr. Shay is an old furnaceman and understands his business.

Our expert blacksmith, whilst shoeing a mule, drove a nail in his hand, which has caused him to lay off from work several days.

The Forge is running all its fires, but the furnace will blow out in a few weeks in order to put in a new hearth.

'Squire Barnhart married a happy couple the other day, in his happy and peculiar manner, causing much merriment among the guests.

ORLANDO.

Passed Beyond.

We have a sad message for the columns of this paper in the announcement of the death, on Sunday morning last, of Mrs. Solomon Confer of Milesburg. The many friends of this estimable lady join in sincerest sympathy with her husband and son in this bitter bereavement.

A light has gone out from the fire side;
Transferred to the mansions above,
Where shining—its rays slanting downward
In purest and tenderest love,
It beckons the dear ones left lonely
To the home where the weary shall rest
In the summer land over the river.
Where echo the joys of the blest.

Dr. W. H. Kochler.

The above named gentleman has located in the rooms over Lyon & Co's store, formerly occupied by Dr. Geisinger. The Doctor is an expert in his profession—dentistry—of long practice and is a Christian gentleman in all his actions. The editor of the *Fountain* can fully testify to his mechanical ability, as work done for his family ten years ago is as perfect to-day as it was when first made. We welcome the Doctor to Bellefonte and speak for him a liberal patronage.

—The need of an opera house becomes more apparent every day. If the heavy capitalists wish to hold on to their money until they die, why do not the people of smaller means go in and build an amusement hall on the stock plan. We are confident that if the proper efforts were made that $10,000 would soon be pledged for the erection of an opera house that would be a credit to the town. Try it, people, just for a change.

—A charter has been granted by the State Department to the Indiana Telephone Company, the line of which will be extended through Indiana, Cambria, Clearfield, and Jefferson counties. The central office will be at Indaina, and the capital stock is $10,000.

The Central State Normal School on Paper.

We have heard, indirectly, that Mr. Robert Cole's plans for the Central State Normal School building in Lock Haven have been accepted. Whether they have or not, we imagine that a view of the perspective drawing of the building, as just completed by Mr. Cole, will prove a very great inducement towards securing the acceptance of the plan submitted by him. He goes to Lock Haven with this drawing to-day.

They present the appearance of a massive pile of buildings with a lofty central structure and handsome wings on each side. The extreme distance from the corner of one wing to the outside corner of the other is 210 feet, divided as follows: Each wing has a frontage of fifty feet, the central building of sixty feet and the courts between the wings and the central part are each 25 feet. These buildings extend back 240 feet and a hallway extends through each one the entire distance. At about the centre of these buildings these halls are intersected by another wide passage which leads through each building and connects them by an archway.

There are in the building over 200 rooms for students and about fifty other rooms for dining rooms, class rooms, chapel etc. The main dining room is 60 by 70 feet.

The ornamentation of the structure adds to the imposing effect, with a tasteful and elegant arrangement of windows, cornices, piazzas, etc. In whichever direction the eye looks at the structure these buildings rise one above another in the background with a symmetrical elevation of towers and arches which is agreeable to the eye and which will please the cultivated taste of those who have the selection to make.

The building is to be of brick and will take one million and a half of brick to complete it. With such speedy and expert mechanics as Mr. Morris Cowdrick and sons to do the brick work it can be finished in one season and for $100,000 which makes the present funds—$75,000 appropriation and $50,000 insurance—ample for the purpose.

We have a Knights of Labor Baking Powder, but we cannot guarantee its quality as we have never tried it. We will sell it however at one half its cost. Won't some person try it? Only five cents a box at Eureka Grocery Co. store, High St. We have also all the standard qualities of baking powders.

Our National Game.

As the base ball season approaches it may be of interest to many of the patrons of the game to know briefly some of the most important changes made in the playing rules for the coming season. They are as follows: Four balls instead of five give a batsman his base; if a thrown ball should hit the umpire a runner must return to his base, the base runner may take a base if a batted ball hits the umpire on fair ground, players must take seats on the players' benches at the conclusion of their inning in the field; a foul tip caught within ten feet of the plate and not rising higher than the batsman's head, is out the imaginary line has been eliminated from the pitcher's box; the extra player, or tenth man, may take his place in the field at the end of any inning; a bunted ball will not count as a strike unless it is wilfully blocked off foul; the runner need not touch the base on returning on a foul; the umpire shall not reverse his decision on the testimony of any players or bystanders; the game is not ended until the ball has been returned to the pitcher, all runs up to that time to count and the batsman to get credit for the bases he can make on his hit.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, March 18, 1889:

James A Allan, Jno. R. Crone, Thos. Clague, Geo. B Catheart, William Crain, Patrick Dirgan, Mrs. Mary Davis, C P Hoffman, M. D., Mrs. Sarah Miller, Miss Rebecca Miller, Oscar Meyers, Mrs. Mary Noble, James Owen, Miss Ida Real, Frances Sage, Annie Snyder,

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

The celebrated Jackson flour is hard to beat. Try it. For sale at the Eureka.

—Thursday, March 28, is appointed by the W. C. T. U. a day of fasting and prayer for the success of the Prohibition Amendment. The State Union also solicits contributions of money to be sent to the treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Woods, Huntingdon, Pa. This notice is signed by Mrs. Frances L. Swift, President; Mrs. Ellen M. Watson, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. J. D. Weeks, recording secretary.

—The news from the West regarding the gold finds are truly perplexing. No sooner had the reports come that people were returning from Lower California heartily disgusted, then other statements were heralded to the effect that there are great deposits of gold in Montana. We are inclined to discredit all all of them.

Death of Miss Glenn.

Miss Annie Glenn, daughter of Ephraim Glenn, of Buffalo Run, died on Monday night, the 20th. She was an esteemed young lady aged about 21 years.

Only Temperance Bitters Known!

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL

D. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

NEW STYLE PLEASANT TASTE

The Most Perfect Medical Preparation of the Age.

The New Style Vinegar Bitters

Is of a clear, dark reddish amber color. It has a delicious taste. It is a most invigorating tonic. It is a gentle and painless, but thorough cathartic It contains no opium. It contains no poison or hurtful drug of any sort.

New Style Vinegar Bitters purifies the blood, beautifies the complexion, strengthens the nerves, muscles and brain, drives away malaria, and keeps the system so strong as to enable it to repel infectious diseases and epidemics generally.

The organs of the body most given to shirking their regular work are the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys. A medicine that stimulates these organs into healthy action without causing pain, is invaluable.

New Style Vinegar Bitters does this, and it does the work permanently. It never robs Peter to pay Paul, as alcoholic and other (so-called) remedies do. It is a most grateful, healing medicine to all who are troubled with piles, for it relieves at once, and soon cures this most painful disorder.

It aids digestion, cures constipation, headache, bilious complaints, feverishness, neuralgia, nervous diseases of every sort, and every class of skin disease known.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New Style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known

It stimulates the brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO W DAVIS of 169 Baronne St., New Orleans La., writes under date May 26, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the Springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J EAGAN, No. 75 West St., New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, Dryden, N Y, says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

T F BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

MRS WM A DAVIS, of Camden, N J, says: "I have suffered greatly from indigestion and bowel troubles, and Vinegar Bitters gave me great relief

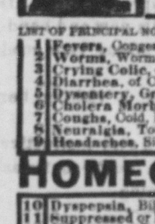
JAMES H DWYER, of Worcester, Mass., writes "I always use Vinegar Bitters as a spring medicine, and have the best of health."

L COLEMAN, of 77 Montgomery St., New York, writes: "I find your Vinegar Bitters a first-class tonic."

Thousands of other testimonials sent on application, also a ladies' book free.

Address, R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York.

HUMPHREYS'



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HOMEOPATHIC

	LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers,	Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms,	Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic,	or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea,	of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery,	Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus,	Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs,	Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia,	Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches,	Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia,	Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
12	Whites,	too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup,	Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum,	Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism,	Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague,	Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles,	Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh,	Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough,	Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility,	Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease		.50
28	Nervous Debility		1.00
30	Urinary Weakness,	Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart,	Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

MONEY SAVED

SHOPPING AGENCY

Agent. No commission. Circulars free. Address ELLA B. BRUCE, Street, Philadelphia.

'This is the Boot for ME!'

DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with "Extension Edge" & Napoleon Top. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the Best PURE GUM Stock. The "Extension Edge" protects the upper, adds to wear of the Sole by giving broader treading surface, AND SAVES MONEY FOR THE WEARER.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER." KEPT HERE BY BEST STORES. At wholesale by J E DAYTON & CO, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

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BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. BEWARE OF THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

RAILROADS

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, November 26, 1888.

EASTWARD A. M.	P. M.			WESTWARD A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
8 10	7 15	Leave	Tyrone	Arrive 11 55	6 37	
8 20	7 28		Vail	11 43	6 24	
8 25	7 33		Bald Eagle	11 38	6 19	
	7 39		Bell f	11 32		
8 32	7 42		Fowler f	11 2		
8 36	7 46		Hannah f	11 24	6 05	
8 48	7 55		Port Matilda	11 19	5 56	
8 51	8 05		Martha	11 09	5 47	
8 59	8 15		Julian	11 59	5 35	
9 10	8 [illegible]		Unionville	10 48	5 24	
9 48	8 55		Snow Shoe Int	10 38	5 14	
9 22	8 39		Milesburg	10 35	5 10	
9 32	8 49		Bellefonte	10 25	5 00	
9 47	9 01		Milesburg	10 12	4 48	
10 01	9 11		Curtin	10 01	4 38	
10 06	9 17		Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32	
10 16	9 27		Howard	9 44	4 22	
10 30	9 40		Eagleville f	9 30	4 08	
10 35	9 45		Beech Creek	9 25	4 03	
10 50	10 01		Mill Hall	9 09	3 48	
10 54	10 05		Flemington f	9 05	3 44	
11 00	10 10	Arr	Lock Haven	Lea 9 00	3 40	

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 26, 1888.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 10.25 a m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 11.50 a m.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 3.15 p m; arrives at Bellefonte at 5.29 p m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 8.05 p m, arrives at Snow Shoe at 10.00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Supt.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD. Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 25
Penn's Furnace	1 06	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 50
Marengo f	1 17	5 57
Loreville f	1 20	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6 12
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 29
Pennington	2 07	6 46
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 59
L. and T. June	2 26	7 05
Tyrone	2 55	7 35

EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 30
L. & T. June	4 54	9 55
Weston Mill f	4 46	9 48
Pennington	4 55	9 45
Warriors Mark	5 06	9 58
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 29	10 12
Loreville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 35
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 45
Fairbrook	6 05	11 02
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		Eastward a.m.	a.m.	p.m
.0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	8.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.35	1.40	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	8.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.16	1.40	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl f	.....	8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.58	Vicksburg f	.....	8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.08	MIFFLINBURG	.....	8.35	5.0[illegible]
12.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f	.....	8.29	5.01
13.2	6.54	2.16	Swengle f	.....	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	Millmont	.....	8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	2.30	LAURELTON	.....	8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f	.....	8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	Weiker f	.....	7.57	4.24
28.9	7.30	2.56	Cherry Run f	.....	7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	.....	7.40	4.08
35.9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f	.....	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn	.....	7.27	3.55
39.6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f	.....	7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	3.35	Rising Springs	.....	7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	3.45	Penn's Cave f	.....	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	CENTRE HALL	.....	6.52	3.20
51.6	8.32	3.59	Gregg f	.....	6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.08	Linden Hall	.....	6.36	3.05
56.7	8 48	4.15	OAK HALL	.....	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT	.....	6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.25	Dale Summit f	.....	6.20	2.50
62.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f	.....	6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman f	.....	6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	4.46	BELLEFONTE	.....	6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH, General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON, General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL, Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 1, 1888, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAILROAD STATION.

EASTWARD. No 6	No 2	Dis.	STATIONS	Dis	WESTWARD. No 1	No 5
P M	A M				A M	P M
6 20	9 10	18	Ar BELLEFONTE Lv	0	6	3 35
6 13	9 00	17	Scales	1	6 07	3 28
6 09	8 50	16	Morris F	2	6 11	3 42
6 03	8 42	14	Whitmer F	4	6 19	3 50
5 57	8 37	12 5	Hunters	5	5 6 25	3 56
5 53	8 34	11 2	Filmore	6	6 29	4 00
5 46	8 27	9 5	Briarly F	8	5 6 36	4 07
5 39	8 20	8	Waddles	10	6 42	4 14
5 31	8 12	6 9	Scotia Crossing F	11	1 6 53	4 22
5 11	7 56	2	Krumrine	16	7 09	4 38
5 06	7 50	0	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar	18	7 17	4 45

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Train 2 connects with Trains east and west on B E V R R and S S Branch.

Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E V R R and the S S Branch.

THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after November 26th, 1888.

	WESTWARD		
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia daily	11 25	p m
"	Harrisburg "	3 30	a m
"	Williamsport "	7 10	a m
"	Jersey Shore "	7 35	a m
"	Lock Haven "	7 58	a m
"	Renovo "	8 50	a m
" arrives	Erie "	4 05	p m
NIAGRA EXP. leaves	Phil'a week days	7 40	a m
"	Harrisburg "	11 25	a m
" arrives at	Williamsport "	3 15	p m
"	Lock Haven "	3 30	p m
"	Renovo "	4 30	p m
"	Kane "	8 35	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte			
		5 30	p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philada. week days	11 55	a m
"	Harrisburg "	3 45	p m
"	Williamsport "	7 10	p m
" arrives at	Lock Haven "	8 07	p m
"	Renovo "	9 00	p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phila. week days	4 30	a m
"	Harrisburg "	7 40	a m
"	Williamsport	10 40	a m
"	Lock Haven	11 34	a m
" arrives at	Renovo	12 30	p m
	EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXP. leaves	L. Haven w. d	7 00	a m
"	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
"	Williamsport	8 00	a m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	11 30	a m
"	Philadelphia	3 18	p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane week days	6 55	a m
"	Renovo	10 20	a m
"	Lock Haven	11 15	a m
"	Williamsport	12 20	p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	3 13	p m
"	Philadelphia	6 50	p m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie daily	8 00	p m
"	Renovo	11 00	p m
"	Lock Haven	11 58	p m
"	Williamsport	1 25	a m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	4 30	a m
"	Philadelphia	9 25	a m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo daily	4 15	p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	8 50	p m
"	Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with B. P. & W. N. N.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON, General Supt.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—The ambitious young man, all night and all day,
Watcheth the planets and stars;
Beautiful Venus winks at him
And so does Mr. Mars,
He rises early the Winter through
And earnestly strives for fame,
And when the grass is covered with dew
He gets there just the same.

—Barnum is to be in Williamsport on Friday, May 10.

—There is considerable sickness at Austin, Potter Co., Pa.

—If you are about to flit let us know where you are going to.

—What vast crowds do congregate at the depot these fine spring days!

—For pictures of beauty look at the pretty girls promenading these fine days.

—Capt. James S. Hall, of Renovo, was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday last.

—Yes, it makes a very great difference whether you put Dr. before or after a name.

—The members of the National Guard will begin their annual practice as marksmen.

—Geo. W. Bachelor, of Lock Haven, takes charge of the Renovo hotel on the 1st of April.

—A bill which may become a law fixes the salary of Common Pleas judges at $6000 each.

—The great flitting day occurs on Monday, and Sunday will likely be a day of tearing up.

—A kissing school will be started in Paris. It will be presided over by a Lock Haven lady.

—Base ballists are gathering from near and far to join their clubs and begin the ball tossing season.

—It is stated that each person entering the State Reformatory at Huntingdon must be vacinated.

—The Methodists visited other churches on Sunday and served greatly to augment the congregations.

—We understand that Rev. George Elliott, of Unionville, preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

—Mr. J. H. Sands is putting in a new front to his building on South Allegheny street, occupied by Ceader's bakery.

—You cannot catch trout until the 15th of April and then you won't be able to catch them unless you have considerable skill.

—There was a very sudden death at Scotia on Saturday. Mr. Frank Penington, of that place, became quite ill and soon expired.

—After diligent inquiries we have heard that there is still in existence in Bellefonte a branch of the Good Templar organization.

—The new house erected by Mr. W. T. Twitmire on Water street is being handsomely painted by Williams' force of decorative artists.

—This is certainly the year for a big Fourth of July celebration in Bellefonte. Will the Logan Hose Company please begin making arrangements?

—Williamsport wants more policemen and yet she has more now than Bellefonte. She should endeavor to improve the character of her population.

—A child of Mr. John Rockey, at Fillmore, was reported very ill on Saturday with measles. The little one is only a few days more than a year old.

—Hon. D. C. Larrabee, a prominent attorney at Coudersport, Pa., died on the Erie mail near Renovo last week, on his way home from Harrisburg.

—The people of Philipsburg have secured Rev. Russell H. Conwell, of Philadelphia, to deliver the Memorial address in that place on the 30th of May.

—Next Sunday afternoon the new and excellent orchestra of young men will be present at Y. M. C. A. meeting and will render several appropriate airs.

—There were seven applications for tavern licenses in Juniata county, four of which were granted and three refused. This is one more than was granted last year.

—The meeting of the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday will be the last to be held in the old Association hall, as a removal to the new building will be made on and after April 1.

—The Marquis and Marchioness of Donegal have just finished a suit in the courts for divorce. A great deal of scandal was elicited from the witnesses during the trial.

—It would indeed be very unusual if there should not be any more wintry weather this season, but everyone is hoping that this may be the exception to prove the rule.

—We are invited to attend the second annual ball of the Hand-in-Hose Company, of Lock Haven, to occur on the 4th of April. Thanks, Messrs. Firemen, we'll trip the mazy with you if we can.

—The Glee Club and Banjo Club of State College will entertain a Bellefonte audience in the Court House next Friday evening. Be sure to attend and hear the rollicking College songs in which they are so skillful.

EVENTS IN SNOW SHOE.

Prophesy of Better Times, People who Come and Go, Breezy Notes.

We are having remarkably fine weather for March. The present month is a vast improvement over the terrible March blizzards of one year ago.

Parties who have just returned from down the river say they sold their timber rafts readily at profitable figures.

The quarterly conference of the Second Advent church was held at Snow Shoe on Friday. Among the prominent members in attendance we noticed Dr. Bilger, of Zion.

Times are hard and business is dull, but good times are coming. The entire business community have the utmost confidence in the new administration, and if your correspondent is not mistaken in a few months there will dawn on our country an era of prosperity beyond any ever before witnessed.

A. Lathrop, General Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Company, spent a few days in Snow Shoe last week.

Dr. J. P. Glenn, of Altoona, spent several days in Snow Shoe last week and effected the sale of his former residence to J. J. Toban; consideration, $900. The Doctor says he almost gave it away and Mr. Toban is to be congratulated upon getting such a valuable property at so low a figure.

Theodore Whittaker, accompanied by his venerable uncle, visited Snow Shoe on Friday. Dode says he likes Bellefonte so well that he would not come back to Snow Shoe to live for any consideration.

Mrs. Thomas Ferguson, of Bellefonte, is visiting her many friends and relatives in Snow Shoe.

Asbury Cheesman made a business visit to Irvona last Tuesday.

Mr. Bert Fink, who has been clerking for Enoch Hugg, of Milesburg, for several months, has lately returned to Snow Shoe.

Mr. G. M. Reeser made a business trip to Lock Haven on Wednesday and on Thursday went to Nittany Valley and attended the vendue at the farm of the late John Hoy.

Mr. John Quinn, returned from Cincinnati last Thursday evening. He is much pleased with Porkopolis and intends to move his family there in a few days. Mr. Quinn has been a resident of Snow Shoe for many years.

Mr. Port King and wife were in Lock Haven last Tuesday attending the funeral of the latter's father.

Mr. Joseph L Neff, of Roland, Pa., accompanied by her daughter, Miss Sallie, the champion orthographer of Boggs township, will spend several days visiting their friends and relatives in this section.

Another broad smile has been discovered on the countenance of our new supervisor, Robert Lucas. It's a boy.

Mr. Claude Cooke, of Bellefonte, came out to Snow Shoe Monday morning to look after his business interests here. we notice a great improvement in his general appearance. His new and handsome wife is evidently taking very good care of him.

Mrs. Michael Shank is visiting her friends in Philipsburg.

Rev. Scott delivered a very instructive sermon to young men in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

The Conference on Friday.

The morning session on Friday of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference was opened with prayer by Rev. D F Moyer. The Methodist Historical Society of Central Pennsylvania was founded. Rev. Hurlburt addressed the Conference on Sunday school union. Rev. J S Breckinridge; of the Brooklyn Methodist Hospital, spoke, after which the Conference endowed a bed in the hospital, to be known as the Central Pennsylvania Conference bed. Revs. Alter, Biddle, Brenneman, Torcht, Hart, Hock, Reer, Stein, Track and Wallace were ordained deacons, and Revs. Mumper, G Baker, Bundy and Pedsen were ordained elders. Rev. Rothrock was placed on the superannuated list. Friday night's session was devoted to a lecture on prohibition by Dr, Kynett, of Philadelphia. A large audience listened to his remarks with great attention.

—General D. H. Hastings spent Sunday in town and was called on by numerous Bellefonte statesmen. Ex-Judge John H. Orvis took time between his numerous church services to ask the General for points should he (the Judge) ever be called upon to arrange an inaugural parade. After the Presbyterian Sunday school was over and Major J. L. Spangler had instructed his class about Blind Bartimeus, he went around and acknowledged to the General that he (the Major) had been politically blind during the campaign and would do better next time. Colonel Wilbur Malin has no political sins to repent of and is now earnestly interested in the adoption of the Prohibition Amendment. He was delighted when General Hastings informed him that he and Quay would see that the Amendment gets 150,000 majority.

—Blessed is the man who sitteth not in the seat of the kicker nor mingles himself in the congregation of the moss-backs; but his delight is in the new railroads and brick blocks, and in schemes to build up himself and his own town. And he shall be like an ever-green tree planted by the river of water; his leaf shall not wither in the early fall like the cotton wood, for the Eli of the boomer shall get there, but the kicker shall be left to hold the back seat.

The Rev. Dr. Alfred Yeomans.

The following in reference to the late Rev. Dr. Alfred Yeomans we take from a New York paper. He was pastor of the Central Presbyterian church at Orange, N. J. He died on the evening of March 20, 1889, from Brights disease. Dr. Yoemans was born at North Adams, Mass., on December 9, 1830, and after a good common school education entered Princeton College in 1848, being graduated with honor in 1852. He taught school for a short time in Port Deposit, Md., and then went to New York to study law. Just as he was about to be admitted to the bar he turned his attention to theology, and entered Princeton Theological Seminary. After graduation he was settled at Hampton Junction, N. J., for a short time, when he was called to Rochester, N. J. He was subsequently pastor of the Presbyterian church in Bellefonte, Penn. Here he remained until the fall of 1868, when he was called to the Central Presbyterian Church of Orange, succeeding his brother, who had organized the church only a short time before. In the twenty-one years of Dr. Yoeman's pastorate he built up the church from a feeble, struggling one to one of the strongest and most influential in the State. A fine stone church was built and recently a parsonage was purchased.

Dr. Yeomans married Miss Elizabeth Ramsay, of Port Deposit, Md. She survives him with five of seven children. At the time of his death, Dr. Yoemans was a trustee of Princeton College, a trustee and director of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and a member of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions.

A Week of House-warming.

After the first of April, when the Y. M. C. A. will occupy its new quarters, a few necessary improvements will be made to the interior of the building. About the third week in the month these will be completed and it is expected to devote that week to a series of "house warmings."

The ladies of the several churches will be invited to manage the affair. It will be in the nature of a festival and each church will have one day when the ladies of that church will be responsible for the edibles provided and served. This should occasion a generous rivalry among the churches, as it is a Christian grace to serve viands in tempting, wholesome style and the ladies who can do this the best are likely to get the best husbands and live the happiest lives. This will be a test such as has never occurred before in Bellefonte.

The proceeds will be used towards defraying indebtedness and if there is a handsome balance over what is required the money will be used in the work of the Association.

Mine Host Brandon's Bravery.

Mr. G B Brandon, of the Brockerhoff House, is a veteran and has been elected a delegate from Pennsylvania to the National Encampment, G A R. In the war, we doubt not, he honored the blue which he wore. More than that, he still honors the blue or any other badge of bravery which one may please to designate. This was proven on Sunday

He, with other gentlemen, was driving on Sunday afternoon. When near the deep waters of the dam he saw that a little child had fallen in the water and was struggling helplessly. Without hesitation he pulled off his coat and plunged in, drawing the little one safely on land. His opportune arrival and prompt efforts saved the child's life.

—Charters were issued at the State Department of Friday as follows: New Castle Steel Company, of Lawrence county; capital, $150,000. Totten & Hogg Iron and Steel Foundry Company, of Pittsburg; capital, $150,000. Liberal Building Association, of Philadelphia; capital, $1,000,000. The Phœnix Iron Works Company of Meadville; capital, $200,000. Suburban Land Improvement Company, of Philadelphia; capital, $135,000. Indiana Telephone Company; capital $10,000. The Forest City and State Line Railroad Company; capital, $1,000,000.

She Must Have Cried.

An old lady, visiting one of her friends, found a child of the latter, a mite of five or six years, sobbing bitterly and apparently in great distress.

"You shouldn't cry like that," said the visitor; "that's what makes little girls ugly."

Dolly looks up through her tears and gazes at the visitor.

"What a lot you must have cried when you were a little girl."

Church Dedication.

Gray's M. E. church will be dedicated on Sunday, April 14. Rev. E. J. Gray D. D., will officiate on the occasion. Other ministers will be present. Services will commence at 10 a. m. An invitation is extended to all.

J. C. HARTSOCK.
Buffalo Run, March 25.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TRIAL LIST.

FIRST WEEK—MONDAY, APRIL 22.

E A Fancher vs Andrew Immel. Hastings & Reeder for plaintiff, Spangler & Hewes for defense.

Wm Rhyne vs David Robb. Fortney for plaintiff.

E A Glenn & Co. vs John Neff and wife. Fortney for plaintiff, Spangler & Hewes for defense.

Martyn & Gates vs Platt, Barber & Co. Zeigler and Dale for plaintiff, Lichtenthaler for defense.

Merwin Betz vs G F Hoy et al. Spangler & Hewes for defense.

John McDermott vs John Curry. Fortney for plaintiff; Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defense.

J H Reifsnyder vs Whitmer & Co. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff; Beaver, Gephart & Dale for defense.

J A Daley, vs J D Gardner. Hastings & Reeder for plaintiff, Meyer for defense.

P G Meek vs Jas L Sommerville, Fortney for plaintiff, Love for defense.

SECOND WEEK—MONDAY, APRIL 29.

Rachael Shontz vs Adam Moyer, Sr. Keller for plaintiff; Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defense.

L H Everts vs R L Dartt. Beaver & Gephart for plaintiff, Love for defense.

L H Eyerts vs A J Griest. Beaver & Gephart for plaintiff, Fortney for defense.

T Conrow's Admr's vs Benjamin Rich. Beaver, Gephart & Dale for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder for defense.

James Pierpont et al vs James Cross. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff; Beaver, Gephart & Dale and Love for defense. 2 cases.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs Clearfield Bit. Coal Co. Wolverton and Blanchards for plaintiff; Beaver, Gephart & Dale for defense.

Susquehanna Mut. Ins. Co. vs Wm Parker. Keller for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder for defense.

James vs Tyrone Mining and Manufacturing company. Love for plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis, for defense.

Abr V Miller, vs John Bigler et al. Keller for plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defense.

Geo W Jackson, vs Wm Pownell. Hastings & Reeder for plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defense.

Mercantile National Bank of N. Y. vs B Lauth. Harvey and Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff, Love for defense.

M M Fishburn vs J M Fishburn. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff; Beaver, Gephart & Dale for defense.

George Peters, vs George Ulrich. Hastings & Reeder for plaintiff, Beaver, Gephart & Dale for defense.

J A Krider vs Dwelling House Ins. Co. Love for plaintiff; Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defense.

I J Grenoble use of vs Sarah Kennelley. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff; Spangler & Hewes for defense.

M H Guise vs J H Bibb. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff; Spangler & Hewes for defense.

Geo. R Boak vs Jacob Walker, Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff; Love for defense.

C Boak et al vs Wm. Snedden. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff; Spangler & Hewes for defense.

Frank McLaughlin vs Centre Mining Co. Love for plaintiff; Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defense.

L G Kessler, vs Silas Blowers et al. Hastings & Reeder for plaintiff, Spangler & Hewes for defense.

W H Pifer vs Live Stock Ins. Co. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff; Harper for defense.

Cecil National Bank vs J M Holt & Co. Love for plaintiff; Hastings & Reeder and Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defense.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs Geo. W Hoover & Co. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder for defense.

John Curry vs Bellefonte School District. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff; Fortney for defense.

James Smith vs Margaret A Riter et al. Spangler & Hewes for plaintiff; Beaver, Gephart & Dale for defense.

C A Mayer et al vs E M Sturdevant. Love for plaintiff; Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defense.

—A majority of the business and professional men of Philipsburg must be an unusually cowardly set of individuals if what the Philipsburg *Ledger* says is true. The *Ledger* says: The truth of the business (we are sorry to say) is that many of Philipsburg's business men, not avowed Third Party Prohibitionists, who are in sympathy with the cause, are afraid to manifest it by words or actions, on account of the possible injury to their business that may result from incurring the displeasure of the liquor men. This feeling was plainly demonstrated in the fact that a thorough canvass of the town on Thursday failed to produce a single prominent business man or professional man, outside of avowed Third Party men, who would consent to act as president of the meeting. All kinds of excuses were offered. Some were frank enough to say that they feared the injury to their business and professions. Ministers of the Gospel were approached and refused to act, until finally Rev. B B Hensbey was asked and, we are proud to say, he kindly and willingly consented to brave the danger." For shame, Philipsburgers; don't be ashamed to have opinions, and to stick to them.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. David Stine, of Fillmore, is said to be quite ill.

Mrs. John Mullen, of Renovo, is visiting in Centre Hall.

Mr. Jonathan Harper, we are pained to learn, is again on the sick list.

Christ Clark left on Wednesday's 5 o'clock p. m. train for Findlay, Ohio.

Mrs. Welch of this place, returned home from Philadelphia on Saturday.

Hon. Samuel Reynolds and wife, of Lancaster, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Rupp, wife of Register Rupp, is recovering from her illness of five weeks duration.

Tom Moore was a passenger westward bound, on the 5 o'clock p. m. train, on Tuesday.

Miss Fannie Elmore, of Newberry, arrived on Thursday to spend two months in Bellefonte.

Mr. C. L. Callaway has returned home from his recent business visit to Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

Messrs. Felix Breninghouse and Harry Swartz started on Monday of this week to Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Day, who is connected with the *Manufacturers' Record*, published in Baltimore, was in Bellefonte on Thursday.

Rev. W H H Snyder is now able to be out as usual. He is convalescing from recent quite protracted period of illness.

Misses Ella Hale and Jennie Valentine, after quite an extended absence from town, returned home on Thursday.

Mr. David Steiner, of Fillmore, after a prolonged illness, is again able to be about and was in Bellefonte on Saturday.

Rev. William Laurie, D. D., preached on Sunday at Pine Grove, for Rev. Geo. Elliott. The Doctor also lectured there on Friday night last.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Spangler, of Potters Mills, visited Bellefonte on Friday, spending a few hours here and enjoying themselves immensely.

Miss Puella Dornblazer, Clinton county's brilliant lady resident, delivered a lecture on Sunday in the White Deer Lutheran church near Lewisburg.

Rev. Dr. Clerc, rector of the Episcopal church, Philipsburg, was one of the vice presidents of the Prohibition Amendment meeting held in that place.

Mr. T. B. Buddinger, of Snow Shoe; spent several hours in Bellefonte on Thursday. We are always very glad to see Mr. B. and hope he will visit Bellefonte frequently.

Miss Fannie Twitmire, who has been spending all of the past winter at school in Millersville, Pa., came home on Friday and met with an enthusiastic welcome from friends.

Mr. Simon Loeb is preparing to open a large dry goods and clothing stock, in a few days, in the store room on Allegheny street, formerly occupied by Montgomery & Co.

Miss Mary Reynolds, of Lancaster, and Miss May Reeves, of Phœnixville, two very charming young ladies, are guests at the handsome residence of Major William F. Reynolds.

Mr. James Barnhart is the hero of the first snake story of the season. He encountered the dangerous reptile on the railroad track and dispatched it with that easy grace for which he is famous.

Mr. George W. Wythe, of Philipsburg, has been elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Council of Royal Arcanum. We congratulate Mr. Wythe on the attainment of so much grandeur and royalty.

Mr. Oley Meek, clerk to one of the Congressional committees in Washington, is at present at home for the summer. Mr. Meek has been in Washington, during the sessions of Congress, for several years past.

President George Atherton of the Pennsylvania State College, has been offered the position of Assistant Secretary of the Agricultural Department, but declined it for the reason that he cannot give up his present work.

Judge Chas. A. Mayer, the good looking gentleman who presides over the Clinton county courts, after spending last week in Philadelphia, came to Bellefonte on Saturday to find out what is going on in this great country.

Misses Candor and Evans of Lock Haven, two very charming young ladies, are guests at the residence of Mr. Daniel Garman, and dozens of Bellefonte gallants, under the spell of their bright glances, are transfixed, as 'twere, by Cupid's bow.

Mrs. Ex-Governor Packer, of Williamsport, celebrated her birthday on the 16th. Among her children present on the occasion were: Mrs. Edward Eeles, of Binghamton, N. Y.; Mrs. Allis, of Easton; Mrs. J. A. Woodward, of Howard, and Mr. Boyd C. Packer, of Lock Haven.

Our late candidate for congress Mr. T P Ryndor was in town on Friday. Mr. Ryndor's work for Free School Books, and Homestead Exemption are now receiving the attention they deserve and we venture the prediction that should he be a candidate for Congress next year these measures and his work for the soldiers will give him a triumphant election.

Misses Bessie Candor and Effie Blackburn, two of Lock Haven's charming young ladies who have been visiting at residence of Mr. Daniel Garman, departed for their homes to-day.

Miss Lide Furey, of this place, is about to enter the Telephone Exchange to take the place filled so long and so well by Miss Lillie Barrett. The latter, we understand, is about to enter a new vocation in which her numerous friends will wish her unbounded prosperity. Miss Mattern will continue to give the Exchange the aid of her valuable service.

VENUS BY DAYLIGHT.

Venus reached her greatest brilliancy on Monday. For about a month this planet has been visible in the daytime a short distance east of the sun. The greatest eastern elongation, or greatest angular distance, from the sun occurred on February 18, when it was 46 degrees 30 minutes east of the sun, and the brilliancy has been increasing daily. The period of greatest brilliancy generally comes about a month after the greatest eastern elongation.

Venus has a swing on each side of the sun and on July 10 it will reach its greatest western elongation, being then forty-five degrees forty-four minutes west of the sun. The eastern takes longer than the western, because the sun is moving eastward, and the eastern elongation will not be reached again until September 23, 1890. The greater brilliancy now is due to the fact that it is nearer to the earth, and the illuminating disc becomes much larger. When near the sun the planet appears on the telescope like a sickle of light, but as it gets further away the surface gradually enlarges.

It is a very easy matter to see it in the day time now, if the observer only knows where to look for it. The location is a short distance east of the sun, rising about three hours later. It can be seen with the naked eye. The return towards the sun and the attendant loss of brilliancy will, however, make it invisible in a few weeks.

—We wonder if any of the railroad authorities ever survey the scene at the station here when a train arrives. Between the baggage trucks and the people the space on the platform is greatly crowded and entirely too small. Dozens of people are compelled to walk through the mud in order to reach the town. Some quite eminent gentlemen were jostled and squeezed there on Saturday. Judge Mayer was very much surprised at the throng of people and the quantity of baggage. President George Wister, of the Centre Iron Company, was in a pleasant humor. As he forced his way through the crowd, taking flying leaps over trucks, he said that more space was greatly needed. Gov. Curtin suddenly disappeared before the baggage trucks were brought on the platform and it is the first time we ever saw him retreat before a crowd. Judge Rhoads would not permit himself to be squeezed and looked about as large and self-composed as usual even when one hundred people were striving to occupy a space ten feet square.

ostal Card Well Filled.

When some antiquarian of the future reports that a citizen of Belfast, Maine, wrote on a postal card the whole of one of the annual messages of President Cleveland the inference would be that Mr. Cleveland was a man of few words, but the inference will be wrong. The message contained 15,000 words, yet Mr. Rila Kittridge got it all on a card with a steel pen and ink, each letter as seen through a microscope, being carefully formed. Moreover, a border, three-eighths of an inch wide, is placed around the card, representing a string of beads, fifty-two in number, each three-sixteenth of an inch in diameter, and most of them containing the Lord's Prayer; 4,-000 words are put into this border. Mr. Kittridge is 77 years old, and says he could get 18,000 on a postal card. It took him forty-five days to write this one.

—Dr. H. K. Hoy returned from New York City two weeks ago, but, owing to business arrangements, did not locate permanently in his office (in Mr. Garman's residence, Spring street) until Tuesday. He can now be found there. While in New York he took his second full course on eye and ear work at the Ophthalmic Hospital and a course in Histology at the Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital in the same city. This equips him better than ever for his medical and surgical work.

MARRIED.

SMITH—EVANS.—On the 14th of March, by Rev. W E Fischer, Robert M Smith and Laura M. Evans, both of Centre Hill.

ARNEY—LINGLE.—On March 14, 1889, at the bride's home in Centre Hall, by Rev. J. Horner Kerr, J. Marvin Arney and Ella Lingle.

WALTERS—TREASTER.—On March 7, 1889, at Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, John Walters and Emma Treaster, both of Potters Mills, Pa.

RIPKA—GARIS.—On the 17th instant, at Spring Mills, by Rev. J Shembach, Mr. Samuel Ripka and Miss Hulda C Garis, both of Centre Hall.

HESS—McWILLIAMS.—At the Bush House in Bellefonte, on Thursday, March 21, 1889, by Rev. Geo. Elliott, of Unionville, Newton E Hess, of Boalsburg and Maggie McWilliams, of Pine Grove Mills.

SNIVELY—HASSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, at Port Matilda, on Thursday the 21st of March, 1889, by Rev. Geo. Elliott of Unionville, David R Snively, of Bellwood, Pa., and Miss Dora E Hasson.